"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,429. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

179,500 FOR STRIKE, LEADERS SAY, BUT UNIONS HESITATE

Bohm Says Battle Will Be Won After Two Days' Suspension of Work.

HELP SOUGHT OUT OF TOWN

Up-State and New Jersey Unions Asked to Join in Walkout.

PICKETS WATCH CAR LINES

Leaders Now Say Proposal to Call Out Food Handlers Has Been Tabled.

Officials of labor organizations extended the outposts of their war on the traction companies of this city yesterday by announcing that many unions in New York State and New Jersey had expressed their readiness to join in the general suspension of work by wage earners which, according to leaders, will go into effect in this city on Wednesday. They said they expected the strike would be so potent it would not last more than two days.

Incensed over charges that the great body of toilers were not in sympathy with the proposed general strike, and that an attempt was being made to force them to join the fight on the traction companies, the leaders redoubled their effort sto line up their forces for the test of strength.

They announced last night that as a result of these efforts, sixty more labor organizations, having an estimated membership of 120,000, had pledged their support to the Conference of Labor Leaders, and would remain away from their places of employment on Wednesday morning. These pledges, added to those of the 59,500 wage earners who had already ratified the vote to suspend, raised the total of those who are said to have indorsed the action of their leaders to 179,500.

Two Unions Vote to Strike.

As far as could be learned, the only unions that actually voted for a strike yesterday were the Butchers' and the Longshoremen. The Executive Council of the Butchers' Union voted to go out, but their decision has to be ratified by the individual members of the locals. The same action was taken by delegates of the Longshoremen's Union and its forty-two allied organizations. In their case, it was reported that many individual members were opposed to ratifying the strike vote.

Central organizations of the Teamsters' and Horseshoers' Unions voted to refer the question to their locals. Locals of the stationary engineers considered the question at a meeting, but took no action. Tonight the eccentric firemen will vote on the strike. The building trades make their decision tomorrow, and the plumbers and carpenters on Wednesday.

The announcement that unions in other parts of New York State and in New Jersey were ready to enlist in the cause of the striking carmen came through Ernest Bohm, spokesman for the Conference of Labor Leaders. He was corroborated by several other union officials.

There seemed to be an impression among some of the leaders that the situation in New York City was in the nature of a reaction of the controversy between the four railway brotherhoods and the steam railroads, which resulted in the eight-hour victory for the trainmen.

Capital everywhere, the leaders asserted, had become alarmed by this demonstration of the growing power of organized labor, and had determined to check it from advancing. Although admitting that the traction controversy here started several weeks before the brotherhoods won their victory in Congress, they insisted that the development of the controversy had furnished several features confirming this view.

Sees Help from Outside Unions.

Although Mr. Bohm did not go into details in making the announcement that unions outside of the city were ready to join in a general suspension of work, he did make it clear that the situation in New York contained a problem that was of vital interest to organized labor.

"I have received a large number of telegrams from outside unions which have convinced me that they are ready to suspend work along with the unions in this city," he said, "but we will not take advantage of these offers for the present. It is better that these persons remain at work for the present, because by doing so they will be able to render financial assistance to those who are fighting for the right to organize in this city.

"Regardless of what has been said about unions being unwilling to join in the general suspension ordered for next Wednesday, let me say that organized labor in this city is a unit in this fight. We have already heard from sixty additional unions, having a membership of 120,000, and they are with this movement to a man. These sixty unions do not include the unions of teamsters, longshoremen, and firemen in transportation service, who had previously ratified the vote to suspend work, and which have a membership of 59,500.

Expects Victory Within Two Days.

"There is no division in this fight. This is a fight of those who toil for the right of collective bargaining, and

Continued on Page 3.

CARRANZA ARRAIGNS REPUBLICAN PRESS

Says It Is Misrepresenting New London Conference to Further Political Ends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—That the Republicans for political ends are influencing the American press to publish false reports of the subjects discussed at the New London conference is a statement made by First Chief Carranza in a circular just issued and addressed to the Governors of the various States of Mexico. The circular follows:

"The American press is publishing inaccurate information regarding the subjects discussed by the Mexican and American Commissioners at New London. Since the proceedings of the conferences are kept secret, reports published in newspapers hostile to Mexico should not be taken seriously. I inform you of this to advise you of the methods employed by the Republicans in the political campaign. I assure you that the Mexican Commissioners are following my instructions and are only discussing the withdrawal of American troops from our national territory.

"V. CARRANZA."

Officials arriving in Mexico City today from Oaxaca report that Felix Diaz recently had a narrow escape from being captured by Constitutionalist troops. Diaz and about forty partisans, while attempting to reach the Guatemalan frontier, were overtaken by Government forces under General Luis Gutierrez near San Geronimo. In a brief engagement the Felicistas were defeated and were forced to flee in complete rout.

The Government is sending Commissioners to the State of Zacatecas to investigate the cause of the suspension of work by the mining companies there. If the Commissioners report there is no good reason for the stoppage the concessions will be annulled in accordance with a decree recently issued. Most of the Zacatecas mines are operated by foreigners.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—The Finance Department has issued a circular giving the National Bank and the Bank of London and Mexico permission to reopen Monday and continue business under the direct supervision of Government bank examiners.

ANOTHER DUTCH SHIP SEIZED BY GERMANS

The Batavier II. Is Captured and Taken to Zeebrugge by Kaiser's Warships.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 24.—The steamer Batavier II. of the Batavier Line was seized today by German warships and taken into Zeebrugge.

The Batavier Line, which has been in operation between London and Rotterdam thirty-six years, has a fleet of six screw steamships of about 1,500 gross tonnage. These are named Batavier I., II., III., IV., V., and VI. They started the service as freight carriers only, but for twenty-five years they have carried a number of first and third class passengers. There was a daily service each way between London and Rotterdam until the war started, and the steamships of the line went into Tilbury, at the mouth of the river, opposite Gravesend.

BRITISH AIR BOMB DAMAGES DUTCH LINER

H. C. Hoover Beside Passenger Who Was Wounded by Missile Meant for Destroyer.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Dutch mail steamer Prins Hendrik, which was seized by German naval forces while bound from Flushing for London and taken into Zeebrugge, was in danger when, as the steamer was being escorted toward that port for the second time, an allied aeroplane dropped a bomb, intended for a convoying German destroyer, within twenty feet of the vessel, wounding one Dutch passenger and two sailors. This is the story told by passengers of the Prins Hendrik who have landed here.

Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for Belgian Relief, was standing beside the wounded passenger and had a narrow escape from injury. The hull of the vessel was punctured in twenty-three places.

The second trip to Zeebrugge was due to the fact that a re-search of the ship was ordered when a special courier threw over a package which sank immediately. An American courier was not molested by the Germans, while Mr. Hoover was allowed to pass when he showed his passport, which was verified from a book carried by the examining German. The only other American aboard, Isador Polak, was taken ashore protesting vigorously, but as his protests were made in German his fellow passengers were ignorant of the cause of his detention.

The only woman landed was the wife of Baron de Andriont, of the Belgian Diplomatic Service, who elected to accompany her husband. M. Beniot, of the French Diplomatic Service, was removed, but his wife remained aboard.

The only belligerent who avoided capture and detention was a 19-year-old French soldier, Armed Schran, who had escaped from a German prison camp. He remained for five hours in a wooden tub which had the open end propped against the deckhouse. Among the escaped prisoners captured were one French and one Russian officer.

The passengers report that the Germans conducted the examination in a courteous, but very business-like, manner. The Chief Examiner had a book which apparently contained the names of many of the passengers. The most prominent Englishman aboard was W. Irwin, Chairman of the Fish Commission which regulates the disposal of the catch of the Scandinavian and Dutch fishing fleets.

The Prins Hendrick on her final trip out from Zeebrugge was escorted, in addition to destroyers, by three German aeroplanes, the pilots of which amused themselves by shooting wild ducks with their machine guns.

GERMANY FACES A SERIOUS CRISIS ON U-BOAT ISSUE

Pan-German Advocates of 'Frightfulness' Seek Bethmann Hollweg's Overthrow.

SOCIALISTS DEMAND PEACE

Repudiate Desire for Conquest, but Want Territorial Integrity Guaranteed.

APPEALS MADE FOR LOAN

Publicity Given in German Press to Officials' Speeches Decrying Current Rumors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The coming session of the Reichstag is casting its shadows before. Secret and confidential conferences are taking place between the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Helfferich, the Minister of the Interior, and Gottlieb von Jagow, the Foreign Minister, and the leaders of the various political groups.

The fact is that the correspondence between Dr. Bethmann Hollweg and Admiral von Tirpitz, as revealed by Prof. Cesmann, has created a profound impression, and is likely to have an important influence on German policy with regard to the war. Bethmann Hollweg is bitterly assailed by the partisans of "frightfulness" in naval warfare.

In this connection the Berliner Tageblatt deals with a letter written by Councilor Koerting of Hanover to Major Ernst Bassermann, the leader of the National Liberals. The letter refers to a meeting held recently in Hanover to discuss the question of Germany's aim in carrying on the present war. In accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting, Koerting, after making a strong attack on the Chancellor, called on Bassermann to force the latter to resign on a vote of "no confidence."

The Deutsche Volkszeitung publishes the full text of Koerting's letter to Bassermann, some passages of which are interesting, not only to the English people, but to neutrals. After stating that he calls on Bassermann to urge on Bethman Hollweg the ruthless use of submarines against England "in order to end the present terrible situation which has led Germany to the brink of an abyss," he says that if Bassermann will co-operate in this sense with the leaders of the union of landowners and various economic societies, together with all members of the Reichstag belonging to these societies, he will aid the nation to honor and glory for all time and everywhere on earth. In conclusion the writer expresess the hope that Bassermann will save the nation at the present critical juncture.

I may mention the fact that during the last few weeks in different parts of Germany meetings have been held by Pan-German, National Liberal, and Conservative associations which have in nearly every case adopted resolutions in favor of the most ruthless submarine warfare against England. On the other hand, the Socialists continue to arrange meetings in favor of peace all over the country. From these symptoms it is evident that Bethmann Hollweg will have to come to a decision sooner or later.

APPEAL FOR GERMAN CASH.

Finance Minister Denies Rumors Which Endanger the New Loan.

Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (via London.)—Principally to counteract certain rumors, calculated to influence unfavorably the war loan, and also in other ways to stimulate enthusiasm among the public, elaborate publicity is given in the morning papers to the recent meeting of "the economic general staff," including the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Helfferich; the Minister of Finance, Count von Roedern; the President of the Reichstag, Herr Havenstein, and Herr Battockl, the food dictator, with representatives of powerful industrial, commercial, and agricultural associations.

Count von Roedern emphasized the importance of a solid foundation for German war finances and took occasion to refute certain of the rumors calculated to weaken the success of the loan, saying in part:

"Even before the opening of the present war loan a senseless rumor had spread that the Government intended to confiscate all savings bank deposits. This several weeks ago induced many a small depositor to withdraw his savings. The facts, meanwhile, have nailed this rumor as a lie and proved that the Government never thought for a minute of resorting to any form of compulsion in connection with this loan. Voluntarily the German people have so far raised 36,000,000,000 marks in long term loans, and now, too, we shall appeal only to the voluntary common sense of the German people.

"Then there was talk that the rate of interest of the war loans would be reduced before the conversion period had expired. This rumor is still going the rounds and keeps many an anxious soul from subscribing. Because it is disseminated by people who should know better, I should like to say a few words and beg you, whenever you meet this rumor, to refute it with a simple means of logic.

"What would a premature reduction of the interest rate or a consolidation of the loan with a simultaneous interest reduction signify? Nothing else but an income tax in its sharpest form levied upon only one portion of capital, and which would hit hardest those who in good times had trustfully placed their savings at the Fatherland's disposal. No one can really think such grave in-

Continued on Page 2.

Revolution in Crete a Complete Success; Anger in Athens Against Bulgaria Grows

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—The revolutionary movement in Crete is completely successful. The occupation of Canea is expected this morning without opposition from the garrison of gendarmerie, which is wholly on the side of the revolutionaries. This will complete their mastery of the island.

Only very slight resistance was met with at Kandia, all the police there adhering to the movement. The revolutionaries then marched towards Canea, taking Terapitia, Corone and other villages en route without difficulty.

Eight hundred men are concentrated at Vamons, 1,500 at Alikinds, 800 at Candamos and 2,000 at Castelli. It is estimated that 7,000 men were outside Canea last night waiting to enter at dawn. The force is well organized and armed and is under the leaders of the revolt of 1907. Today Canea, therefore, will witness the successful consummation of the eleventh revolution Crete has seen during the last hundred years.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 25.—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that Candia, (Crete,) was surrounded after feeble resistance by the garrison. The revolutionists abolished the civil authorities and became masters of the town.

The Greek Government has sent another note to Berlin protesting against the capture by the Bulgars of the Greek infantry at Florina, says Reuter's Athens correspondent.

ATHENS, Sept. 23, (via Lon, Sept. 24.)—Postal and telegraphic communication between Greece and Austria has again been suspended owing to the capture of Florina by the Entente forces. It is officially announced that the Bulgars in evacuating Florina made prisoner of the Greek infantry there. Irritation with Bulgaria is growing rapidly here.

The Athens newspapers published for the first time this morning the news sent to the United States last Tuesday that Greece had demanded the return of the Greek soldiers held at Goerlitz, Silesia.

All the Athenian newspapers comment at length on the latest declarations made by King Constantine of Greece to The Associated Press, in which his Majesty said that Greece was ready to join the Entente Allies whenever she could see definite and certain advantage in so doing.

The Hesperini, an anti-Venizelos organ, devotes a four-column editorial to the declarations of the King. The author of the editorial is Nicolas Stratos, Minister of Marine last year in the cabinet of Premier Gounaris. M. Stratos takes each sentence as a text for the elucidation of a pro-war policy, stating it is evident that the Greek King is seeking an excuse and means to depart from a neutral course. The ex-Minister, who heretofore was a most ardent opponent of war, declares openly:

"The country cannot further depend on the diplomatic assurances of the Central Empires and must enter the war by national action."

With Agamemnon Schliemann, in 1914 Greek Minister at Washington, M. Stratos has formed a new anti-Venizelos war party. One of the foremost political figures in Greece said today:

"The King instead of bargaining for Greece's entry into the war is merely being sensible enough not to enter until in a position to be of real value to the Entente Allies. We have made our proposition to the Entente Powers stating frankly what we require if we would not be more trouble than assistance. The decision is up to them."

FIND COUPLE LOST IN WHITE MOUNTAINS

Searchers Discover J. A. Dennison and Wife of Boston in Abandoned Logging Camp.

BOTH EXHAUSTED BY TRIALS

Suffered from Exposure and Lack of Food—Had Wandered Two Days in the Trackless Wilds.

DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H., Sept. 24.—Joseph A. Dennison, former Assistant District Attorney of Suffolk County, Mass., and his wife, who had been lost for nearly four days in the wilderness of the northern foothills of the White Mountains, were found early today. They suffered greatly from exhaustion and lack of food and sleep, but it is not thought their hardship will cause permanent injury.

The Dennisons were discovered in an abandoned lodging camp on the shores of Dead Diamond Stream, in the Dartmouth College Grant, a wild region near the Maine border, ten miles from the hotel from which they had set out on Wednesday afternoon for a stroll.

In trying to return they lost their bearings in the almost trackless woods, and for two days wandered in quest of a habitation. Not until Friday did they find shelter in an old lumber shack, where they remained, too tired to walk any longer, and not knowing which way to turn. Mrs. Dennison's feet were so painfully swollen that it was doubtful whether she could have continued much further.

The missing lawyer and his wife were found by Earl Gould and Scott Copp, employes of the hotel, who had joined with scores of other persons in the hunt. As a result of their successful efforts they are entitled to a reward of $1,500, of which $1,000 was offered by Daniel H. Coakley of Boston, brother of Mrs. Dennison, and $500 by Thomas G. Washburn of that city, a close friend of the former District Attorney. Mayor James J. Curley of Boston and other friends of the missing pair, who arrived today to help in the search, were on hand to greet Mr. and Mrs. Dennison when they were brought out of the woods tonight.

It was early this morning that the two searchers, who had been tramping the vicinity of Dead Diamond Stream through the night in a heavy rain, came on the abandoned logging camp in which the missing pair had taken refuge. After giving such help as was possible under the circumstances, one of the young men went to a farm at Wentworth's Location, several miles away, and from there telephoned word of the safety of the Dennisons without waiting to hear the details of their experiences.

Although it was ten miles from Dixville Notch to the shack where the Dennisons had taken refuge it was necessary to send a team twenty-five miles over back-country roads to bring them back to their hotel.

The Dennisons were too weary tonight to tell in detail of their experiences. They said they left their hotel late on Wednesday afternoon for a stroll along an old trail. An especially attractive vista lured them from the main path along one of the blind trails so common in the woods, and twilight found them hopelessly enmeshed in the dense undergrowth.

They floundered about until Mr. Dennison, fearing his wife's strength would fail her, made a rough camp in the open. Both wore light Summer clothes and low shoes, but, fortunately, the night was mild for the season and their bed of evergreen boughs was fairly comfortable. They slept very little, however, and at the break of day they took up once more their wanderings.

From time to time they relieved their faintness with blueberries, which are abundant this year, and after hours of floundering through swamps, thickets, and briars they came out on an old logging road. They followed this until night once more forced Mr. Dennison to fashion a lean-to of branches, cut with a pocketknife. On Thursday night there was a real tang of Autumn in the air, and both suffered from the cold. They were footsore when they turned out the next morning, but doggedly followed the overgrown road until they came upon the deserted shack.

There were only some bare wooden bunks and an old stove, but at least there was a roof over their heads, and Mr. Dennison heaped the bunks with a mattress of evergreens, kindled a fire in the stove, and there they waited, too tired to seek food or new trails, until Gould and Copp found them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dennison broke down and cried when their rescuers burst in on them.

RECONSTRUCT BODY TO SOLVE MURDERS

Woman Takes Figure Built Up from a Skeleton for the Slain Man's Ghost.

HOLD ITALIAN AS SUSPECT

City Laboratory Expert Called in to Help Police Solve Finding of Bones in Canarsie.

From a skeleton the body of Dominick La Rosa, who used to live in the Italian colony of East New York before he disappeared in May of 1914, was reconstructed yesterday in the Seventh Branch Detective Bureau in Brooklyn and as a result Giovanni Ramona of 146 Sackman Street, East New York, was arrested.

Propped in a chair was the figure that was thought to resemble La Rosa. The backbone was that of a skeleton dug up on Sept. 12 on a Canarsie lot, part of a farm where Joseph Verdoni was shot and killed by Jennie Seely in July of 1912. On the skeleton had been built a wax face. A bit of hair from the floor of a barber shop made eyebrows, a wig topped a face to which paint had given a complexion. Two gold teeth found in the skeleton were in place, and an old felt hat found on the skeleton was on the head. About a neck made of a coffee can wrapped about with newspaper was the remnant of the coat found on the crumbling bones and pieced out with other cloth.

The figure was just the guess of Detective Lieutenant Grant Williams and Dr. Pecchini of the City Standard Testing Laboratory of what the man had looked like when he was alive.

In the room were several suspects arrested since the finding of the skeleton on Sept. 12. The bones of another man were found a few feet away on Saturday. Past the figure marched persons from the Italian colony of East New York. Suddenly a woman cried out: "Heavens! It is La Rosa's ghost!"

Then she turned and rushed at one of the suspects and tried to strike him, crying, "Why did you kill him?"

The suspect was Ramona, and the woman was Mrs. Josephine Manaschino, sister of Rosario Passorelo. The skeleton found on Saturday had been identified as that of her brother.

The identification of the two bodies and the arrest of Ramona goes deep into the underground history of the Italian colony of East New York.

La Rosa was a friend of Passorelo. They both know Ramona, a power in the colony, who once served a seven-year term in Sing Sing. One day in March, 1914, La Rosa incurred the displeasure of Ramona, according to the police, and in fear of his life asked Passorelo to protect him. This Passorelo agreed to do. Soon afterward Passorelo was sent to jail for three months, and when he came out his friend La Rosa had disappeared. There were rumors and whisperings about the Italian colony of New York, but no names were mentioned in public, with the exception that it was common talk that Passorelo had accused Ramona.

It was when the skeleton found on Friday, buried on the lot which used to be part of a truck farm, was identified by means of papers found on it as that of Passorelo, that Detective McKeon remembered the disappearance of La Rosa and the rumors that had been afloat. There was nothing on the second skeleton to enable the police to identify it, and McKeon had a talk with Lieutenant Williams.

In the meanwhile Mrs. Manaschino was found at the Atlantic Avenue house where Passorole had lived. She and her husband, John, told how on Nov. 19, 1914, Passorole had been taken away by three men to a basement in an old building, said to have been owned by a prominent Italian. It is the theory of the police that he was killed in the same basement where La Rosa was murdered. His body was buried near a barn on the farm Verdoni used to run, and that of La Rosa was found buried in a barrel near by.

The police said that Charles Staup ran the farm at the time the men were killed. He was questioned, but said he knew nothing of the burial of the bodies. The farm has since been sold to a real estate firm, and it was while excavations were being made for buildings last week that the bodies were found.

Verdone and the Seely woman lived together. She shot him four years ago and was discharged on a murder charge on her plea that she shot in self defense. Soon afterward she disappeared and has never been heard from.

The police have a theory that other skeletons will be found on the farm, which persons in the Canarsie section are beginning to call the "murder farm." It was reported yesterday that the skeletons of two children had been found there, but the police knew nothing of it.

At midnight Victor Picciotto, who lives on Junius Street, near the lot where the skeletons were dug up, was arrested on a charge of homicide. The police say they believe he is the man who buried at least one of the two bodies. Late last night a charge of homicide was placed against Ramona.

BRITISH TAKE ZEPPELIN CREW ALIVE; ANOTHER CREW PERISH WITH AIRSHIP; BOMBS KILL 28 IN LONDON, HURT 99

Offical Account of the Zeppelin Raid on England Says That Three Big Aircraft Attacked London

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An official statement issued by the British Press Bureau tonight gave this account of the Zeppelin raid:

Latest reports show that probably not more than twelve airships participated in last night's air raid. Police reports from the provinces indicate that the damage by the airships is slight. In one town in the East Midlands, however, a number of bombs were dropped and two persons were killed and eleven injured. It is feared that two more bodies were buried under some ruins in this town.

Some damage was caused at a railway station, and about a dozen houses and shops were wrecked or damaged and a chapel and storehouse set on fire. This is an exception. No other casualties have been reported outside the metropolitan area, and although a large number of bombs were dropped promiscuously over the districts visited by the airships, the material damage is insignificant. A great number of bombs fell in the sea or in open places.

In the metropolitan area seventeen men, eight women, and three children were killed, and forty-five men, thirty-seven women, and seventeen children were injured.

A considerable number of small dwelling houses and shops were demolished or damaged. A number of fires were caused. Two factories sustained injury. Some empty railway trucks were destroyed and a permanent way was slightly damaged in two places.

No reports have been received of any military damage.

A statement which was issued at 12:15 P. M. today gave these early details of the attack on London:

Fourteen or fifteen airships participated in the attack on Great Britain last night. The southeastern, eastern, and East Midland counties and Lincolnshire were the principal localities visited.

An attack on London was carried out by two airships from the southeast between 1 and 2 A. M., and by one airship from the east between 12 and 1 A. M. Aeroplanes were sent up, and fire was opened from anti-aircraft guns and defenses, the raiders being driven off.

Bombs were dropped, however, in the southern and southeastern districts, and it is regretted that twenty-eight persons were killed and ninety-nine injured.

Two of the raiders were brought down in Essex. They were both large airships, and of a new pattern. One of them fell in flames, and was destroyed, together with the crew. The crew of twenty-two officers and men of the second were captured. Detailed reports of the casualties and damage have not yet been received.

MANY HOUSES WRECKED

And Numerous Fires Are Started by Missiles Hurled by Raiders.

ZEPPELINS OF NEW TYPE

The Two Destroyed Are Larger Than Those Used in Previous Attacks on England.

FALL TO EARTH IN ESSEX

Surviving Germans Seized by a Lone Policeman — Bombs Killed Two Outside of City.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Of the twelve big Zeppelins which invaded the British Isles last night to deal death and destruction from the skies, two today lay stark and black masses of steel and aluminium in the little village of Mangold, Essex County. They fell victims of the anti-aircraft defenses of London and outlying districts. The crew of one was killed, but the crew of the other, consisting of twenty-two men, was captured.

The raiders killed thirty persons and injured 110 others, according to an official statement issued tonight. Of the casualties twenty-eight men, women, and children were killed and ninety-nine men, women, and children were injured in the metropolitan area of London.

Outside of the London district two persons were killed and eleven injured in an East Midland town, and it is feared that two other bodies may be buried in the ruins.

The missiles dropped by the hostile aircraft caused numerous fires, and demolished or damaged a large number of residences and stores in London.

The casualties in the Metropolitan area, according to an official compilation, are as follows:

Killed—Men 17, women 8, children 3; total 28.

Injured—Men 45, women 37, children 17; total 99.

Thousands See Air Battle.

One of the Zeppelins came down a flaming torch, as did the Zeppelin L-21, destroyed three weeks ago, while the second, disabled by gunfire, effected a landing, which saved the lives of the crew, who tonight are prisoners in England. The crew of the first raider died in the consuming flames of their own ship, but they were not so terribly charred as their predecessors.

This latest raider to light her own funeral way on English soil collapsed and was consumed much more quickly than the L-21. It is possible, though, that some of the men were still living when the great vessel struck the ground. The Captain's body was found some distance from the wreck.

The death and burning of the first Zeppelin was witnessed by tens of thousands of London's residents, but the wounding and descent of the second raider was a matter of doubt until today's official statements were given out. Few details are available of this second raider's condition, but it is reliably reported that the crew surrendered to special constables.

Many who saw the shrapnel bursting like skyrockets about the invader, which subsequently caught fire, think there must have been several direct hits. Many aeroplanes were aloft and attacked the Zeppelins from all sides.

The roar of dropping bombs was heard in many districts where the raiders were invisible. It is not believed that more than two or three invading Zeppelins which crossed the east coast succeeded in reaching the environs of London, and the fact that two of these paid the death penalty gives the greatest satisfaction to the military authorities. Apart from the loss in material, the casualties of the last two raids, it is believed, will have a depressing effect on the morale of the Zeppelin crews in the future.

Londoners were jubilant today, but there was not the same exultant enthusiasm as three weeks ago, indicating that the destruction of giant sky raiders is already taken as an ordinary incident in this unusual world-war.

Air Defenses Improved.

The fact that the airships were brought down well outside of London, both last night and Sept. 3, shows the care with which the defenses have been developed. The efficiency in dealing with the raiders was further evidenced by the speed with which the searchlights picked up the first raider that appeared above the suburbs about midnight. Suddenly a searchlight beam shot into the starlit sky. Three more dazzling shafts followed, and within fifteen seconds the whirring airships were caught in the toils and the guns began sending up shrieking shrapnel shells.

For a minute or two the raider kept its course, then wavered, turned partly away and suddenly dissolved apparently into thin air. Evidently the Zeppe-

52 AEROPLANES LOST IN FRANCE

Allies Bag 28, Germans 24 in Two Days of Unusual Activity in the Air.

ESSEN SHELLED IN RAID

French Fliers Cover 500 Miles in a Daring Exploit—Two Airmen Collide.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—With the exception of fruitless German attacks against the French lines at the Abbé Wood Farm, (south of Bouchavesner,) and against the British positions west of Lesboeufs, (north of Combles,) there has been little activity on the part of either infantry or artillery on the Somme front in the last twenty-four hours.

Weather conditions, however, have been exceedingly advantageous for aerial operations. All reports from the front today indicate that the air corps of both sides have been busy.

The afternoon report of the French War Office records the destruction of twenty-three German aeroplanes, while on the Somme front alone there were twenty-nine combats in the air. The British report tonight says that five German aeroplanes were destroyed on Saturday, thus making a total of twenty-eight. Berlin tells of the destruction of twenty-four Allied aeroplanes, twenty of them on the Somme front. The British admit the loss of five of their machines.

Two French aviators, Paris reports tonight, dropped twelve bombs on Essen, the home of the great gun works of the Krupps, and returned safely to their aerodrome after a flight of 500 miles. Seven other French aeroplanes bombarded factories in the districts of Rombach and Thionville.

General Haig's report from headquarters this evening announces five bombing raids on strategic points behind the German lines. He also mentions the destruction of a German aeroplane by collision with a British machine. The latter fell several thousand feet, but its pilot managed to regain control of it and got back safely to the British lines.

The statement issued by the French War Office follows:

Apart from somewhat violent artillery duels south of the Somme and on the sectors of Thiaumont-Fleury, on the right bank of the Meuse, no important event has been reported on the whole front.

Aviation—During the night of Saturday seven of our aeroplanes dropped forty-six bombs of 120 millimeters on factories in the districts of Rombach and Thionville (Alsace-Lorraine.)

Captain de Beauchamps and Lieutenant Daucort, each piloting a machine, started at 11 o'clock Sunday morning from their aerodrome and dropped twelve bombs on Essen, Westphalia. They returned safely to their starting point after a flight of 500 miles.

Friday night a Zeppelin flew over the Calais district. It was violently bombarded by our anti-aircraft batteries and driven off without having dropped any projectiles.

29 Air Battles on the Somme.

The French official statement issued this afternoon says:

North of the Somme our artillery showed activity during the night. The enemy replied feebly. This morning a German attack was launched on the farm of L'Abbé Wood, and the positions to the south came under a violent fire of our artillery and machine guns. The enemy was dispersed before he could approach our lines, leaving numerous dead on the ground.

On the right bank of the Meuse we

Continued on Page 3.

RUSSIANS BATTLE ON 400-MILE LINE

Petrograd Tells of Fighting with Austro-Germans from the Pripet to Rumania.

FIERCE STRUGGLE ON SERETH

Both Sides Report Success, Muscovites Claiming 1,500 Prisoners, Teutons 700.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—Russians and Austro-Germans are engaged in stubborn battles at various places on the Russian and Galician battlefront southward from the Pripet Marshes, according to the Russian official statement issued today. Fifteen hundred Austro-Germans were taken prisoner in the fighting yesterday on the Upper Sereth River in Galicia. The statement is appended:

From the Pripet River to the Rumanian frontier stubborn fighting is proceeding in some places. Yesterday the enemy offered strong resistance to our advance on the Upper Sereth in the region of Manaiuv-Kharbuzov. All his counterattacks were repelled by our fire. We took 1,500 Austro-German prisoners.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Strong Russian forces made repeated attacks yesterday on the Austro-German positions north of Zborow, between the Rivers Sereth and Stripa in Galicia, says the German official statement issued today. Russians penetrated the German lines near Manaiuv, but were driven out by a counterattack, leaving more than 700 prisoners and seven machine guns in the hands of the Teutons. Following is the statement:

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—Strong Russian masses again attacked five times between the Sereth and Stripa rivers, north of Zborow. The enemy penetrated near Manaluv, but was ejected by a counterattack, leaving more than 700 prisoners and seven machine guns in our hands. Further south all attacks broke down in front of our line with heavy losses.

Army Group of Archduke Charles.—In the Carpathians we reconquered terrain which we had lost in former combats on the eastern slope of Cimbroslava, and we gained ground between Ludova and Baba-Ludova. Northeast of Kirlibaba tenacious fighting is in progress.

VIENNA, Sept. 24, (via London.)—Concerning the operations on the Russian front, the War Office today gave out the following communication:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis—The enemy stubbornly continued his attacks east and north of Kirlibaba, (Carpathians). East of the town, his masses, after a slight success, were stopped and further attacks repulsed. Southwest of Luczine, on Saturday, a strong Russian storming attack, the seventh in a few days, failed. In the region of Ludova we overcame the advantages the enemy had gained in the recent fighting.

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—Between Zborow and the upper Sereth, after several days of artillery preparation, the Russians again proceeded to attack with strong forces. Several storming mass attacks had already been repulsed when they succeeded in the afternoon in breaching our line northeast of Perplenika. A counterattack during the night resulted in fierce fighting, and we succeeded in recapturing all the positions.

Seven hundred prisoners and seven machine guns were captured, while the enemy suffered the sanguinary losses incident to the method of his fighting.

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lin was beclouded in the smoke, and the lights lost her completely. In the meantime, however, bombs were dropping and red flares were visible as they hit the earth. Then the city was quiet for an hour, the searchlights flashing only occasionally in the hunt for raiders.

All London within sound of the guns and bombs was out to see the spectacle and almost despaired of further excitement when well to the eastward a tiny glow appeared low in the sky. It looked first like the moon rising red in its last quarter from behind a cloud bank. From the city it appeared to hang stationary for a minute or more, then glowing redder and redder slowly turned to the perpendicular and streaked into the gloom of the smoky night-ground-mist.

To the watchers in Essex, however, the spectacle of the flaming, falling Zeppelins had all the thrills of excitement which marked the end of the L-21, and they cheered the gunners and their fortunate shots that brought the raiders to earth.

Attack Fully Expected.

All London expected the attack of last night, the Germans evidently having selected Saturday for their greatest efforts. But a bright moon deterred any attempt since three weeks ago, when thirteen raiders came over the sea. The change from the unlucky thirteen to twelve last night brought, however, worse, rather than better, luck to the flying squadron.

From the moment the first Zeppelin appeared it was evident that the raiders were of the new and large types. This has been borne out by the two brought down.

One of the burning Zeppelins in falling crashed through a row of trees in Essex, two of which pierced the lattice work of the envelope supports. As usual the village fire engine was quickly on the scene and began putting water on the blazing wreck. Police, constables and volunteers removed the bodies as rapidly as possible. Some of these were charred beyond recognition, while others were still white and recognizable. All appeared to be young men, well clad and wearing the remains of stout leather coats and shoes of rather poor quality, which is taken here to indicate that good footwear is not plentiful in Germany.

Today thousands journeyed to Essex to view the wrecks, but quick precautions prevented souvenir hunters making away with everything detachable. There were many sightseers also viewing the damaged outskirts of the city.

From the number of bombs dropped, both explosive and incendiary, the authorities wonder why the casualties were not greater. The Zeppelins seemed abundantly supplied with ammunition.

Householders along the thoroughfares heard the bomb explosions growing louder as the raiders came with the speed of an express train and took their baptism of fire calmly as they passed and heaved a sigh of relief as the reports diminished in the distance.

Twelve Grimsby trawlers were sunk in the North Sea by German submarines about the time the Zeppelins raided England. This leads to the belief that U-boats accompanied the airships to afford them a certain amount of protection from attack while crossing the water.

ESSEX VII LAGERS SEE TWO ZEPPELINS FALL

And One Lone Constable Receives the Surrender of Surviving Crew.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 25.—The Germans gained no military advantage whatever through the Zeppelin raid Saturday night. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, in the course of an extensive tour of the districts wherein the raiders operated and came to grief, failed to discover any traces of real military damage. On the other hand, the losses suffered by the German raiders are indisputable. I saw the tangled mass of wreckage lying in a turnip field in Essex with the blue-clad bodies of the crew strewing the ground. The second raider also came down in an Essex village boasting a population of forty-five in a parish of fields and marshes more or less immortalized in Baring-Gould's "Mehaiah."

Both of these Essex villages are typical of the English countryside. One as I saw it in the warm light of the morning sun with its ivy-grown houses —one the prettiest of them the abode of the doctor—and its cottages whose little gardens were bright with hollyhocks and snapdragon, might have suggested a chapter to Washington Irving. Its inhabitants were coming out in their Sunday best. They had been up late and had watched with anxious eyes the sweep of the raider above them and the battle in the skies which ended in the downfall of the airship in a column of flame. To every one of those thousand spectators—the village has a population just over that figure—it had seemed that the flaming airship was falling directly upon them. Had it done so it would have made fearful havoc of their flower-decked houses. It fell in a field half a mile away, where mangold wurzels grow, a hundred yards or so from a little farmhouse whose proprietor wears a special constable's uniform, while his son, just at the moment on leave, is garbed in naval.

With them and their female folk, a mother and daughter, was the grandsire of the family, a hale old fellow approaching 80. He was eating his breakfast when I saw him, just as heartily as he had eaten it this past half century and over.

"Too Much Fuss."

"I do think as there do be too much fuss over these 'ere Zepps," he said, and went on munching.

There was an innkeeper in the village from whom I sought breakfast. No breakfast was to be had, and I thought here was a characteristic type of the unbusinesslike English boniface, who had not realized his opportunity. From a later conversation I discovered that his refusal to open his inn at all and sundry was because his wife, who on the previous night had had her third experience in a Zeppelin raid, was not feeling well and the husband was not going to allow any noises to disturb her.

It is a rather noteworthy psychological fact that from the many people in these Essex villages that I talked with I heard not one word indicative of anything but the calmest, almost lethargic difference to the dangers they had escaped, nor was there any evidence of bitterness of feeling. Among the crowds that gathered from all quarters around the fields where what remained of the German airships lay there was the same absence of vindictiveness. Cheering and rejoicing there had been in plenty the night before, when the raider, like a fiery comet, fell headlong to earth and piled its shattered framework in a huge heap which illuminated the whole countryside. Then the people shook hands and exchanged congratulations, but in the morning, when only the wreckage and those blue-clad, crumpled bodies showed in ghastly heaps among the turnip tops, the crowds had become sedate and almost inarticulate.

A conspicuous feature of the day assemblage was the demand for souvenirs. The soldiers formed a widely extended cordon. In this case the military arrangements for safeguarding the débris were much more efficient than at Cuffley.

Constable Encounters Germans.

At that other Essex village where a crippled airship settled on the ground almost like a gorgeous night buzzard with flaming wings, there was a scene as comic in its essentials as the blue dotted field at [deleted by censor] was tragic. Here law and military order was represented by one single special constable prior to yesterday. He in his cap and uniform was the admiration of his forty-four fellow villagers. Now he is the talk of thousands, although his name, for the present at least, cannot be revealed to the outer world for reasons which the authorities in their discretion consider important. He was awakened from his peaceful slumbers, this special constable, by the sound of the engines of the airship, and, ready to do his duty, got up at once.

"No sooner had I opened my door than I heard a crackling sound like peals of thunder in the distance," he said. "Immediately a bright light shot up into the sky which gave me some indication of the way I should go in order to find the origin of these unwonted sounds. I got out my cycle and started off down the road.

"I had not gone half the distance before I met what seemed to be a large body of men tramping down the road. It was at the darkest hour of night and I could not distinguish their faces. I was surprised to see them coming from the place where the flare was still burning and I jumped off my cycle and went up to two of them who were walking slightly in advance.

"'What's on?' I asked. The reply I got from one of the men was, 'Can you tell me the way to so-and-so?'

"I replied that the place was some miles away. This seemed to cause some uneasiness among the men, and another stepped forward and said in broken English: 'The Zepp engine exploded; we are prisoners of war.'"

Continuing his story, the constable confessed that he was somewhat relieved when other special constables arrived on the scene. One of the prisoners told the constable he had a brother who had lived eight years in England. Another asked when the war would be over, and obtained the reply: "It is over so far as you are concerned."

Fell Near the Sea.

It was a quarter past 1 o'clock on Sunday morning when the giant coleoptera with flaming wings alighted in the fields not very many miles away from the sea, for which she had been making when the vital part of her was shot away. Her wrecked consort was brought down about five minutes earlier.

"It was just after 1 o'clock," said the farmer on whose land the raider fell, "when mother (his wife) woke me. The guns were going then, but they didn't disturb me. The first thing I saw when I got outside was a little thing in the sky. It looked no bigger than a cartridge. There were no searchlights on it, as far as I could see, but it seemed to be glowing, which struck me as funny. I turned away for a moment, and just afterward I heard mother say, 'Why, she's afire; she's all ablaze.' It seemed to pass right over the house, falling not fast but quite slowly until it got a few hundred yards away, when it came down with a rush which you could hear as well as see. Before she turned over and dropped headlong, I saw several bits fall away from her, blazing as they came down.

"There were some we found after daylight in the meadow near the house. It was a regular hail of fire as it disappeared just beyond the rising ground over there. I didn't hear any explosion, though afterward when I went up to the field I found two holes which must have been made by bombs. I rushed off and I think I was the second man to reach the spot. The wreckage was blazing and there was a strong smell of petrol. The wreck had made a sad mess of one of our trees and there were a good many mashed turnips in the field.

"We found eight bodies. There was no sign of life in any of them. Some of them were badly burnt, but one young chap seemed to have escaped the fire and only had his neck broken. Another man had his head missing. I looked at the watch in the officer's pocket. It had stopped at exactly a quarter past 1. His wrist watch was still going. Those of the men who hadn't their clothes burnt off were dressed in overalls, with blue jersey underneath, and big felt boots. Some of the buttons on the officer's coat were quite bright and hadn't been touched by the fire. They had a crown and anchor on them. One of the bodies was stripped to the waist and much charred.

London Well Defended.

It goes without saying that among the many eyewitnesses of the disaster that overtook the two raiders there are many stories current as to the manner in which they were brought down. In his own good time Lord French will no doubt award to the Royal Flying Corps and gunnery defenses their due proportion of achievement. Meanwhile The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"Gunners and fliers share the credit for the glorious double event performed in the small hours of Sunday morning. It must be remembered that in addition to the airships brought down several raiders were driven off by gunfire and aeroplane attack. To beat back the attackers before their nefarious work begins is no less important than to destroy the airships that have delivered or are delivering their blows. Altogether it was a fine night's work by those responsible for our aerial defenses.

"The spectacle of the defense of London, as seen from the roof of a high building commanding an extensive view of the outskirts, was wonderful, but cannot be described in any more explicit fashion than was done at the time of the raid three weeks ago. The regulation of the searchlights and the extension and co-ordination of the anti-aircraft batteries are now carried to a degree of perfection which surprises those who were aware how unprepared the British metropolis was at one period of the war for attacks on the scale of those attempted yesterday and three weeks ago.

"I visited today most of the areas in the London district where bombs were dropped, and while, as already stated, I can certify to the absence of military damage, I am amazed at the relatively small loss of life. There are many ruined houses in the trail of the Zeppelins. It almost passes comprehension how few people suffered.

Death in Homes of the Poor.

I was authoritatively informed that there were only four deaths in this particular place, and even the voice of rumor did not in this instance swell that total. There are stories of miraculous escapes too numerous to mention. So also are stories of poor men and women and children who suffer. One will serve as an example of many.

"We were expecting Zeppelins, and I had got up my baby and dressed her," said a tenant of one of the damaged houses. "Several of us were standing in the passage, while the husband was at the front watching the searchlights playing on the Zepp. Suddenly I heard a furious rushing sound, followed immediately by a horrid crash, and plaster and bricks fell around us. We were glad, and blindly stumbling over the wreckage, we reached the street, and on looking up I saw my top front room was a ruin. My little one began to cry, and I found that blood was running down her face from a cut on her nose. I myself, I felt dazed, but somehow all I thought of was to hurry her off to a hospital. Thank God, the doctor soon assured me it was nothing serious, and when I hear of what fate has befallen four other poor creatures I feel more than thankful.

"As for them Huns, well, I should like to be a man and nothing would keep me out of the army, just to have a smack at 'em. Two of my neighbors' children are dead. Both quite inoffensive working men, who never harmed a soul. I feel regular done up with the shock."

Thousands went to see the wrecked Zeppelins in Essex and hundreds of thousands went to see the wreckage they had caused in the outskirts of London. All day children were out in the raided areas with all kinds of tools. They searched every square inch of the ground and risked being run over a hundred times in their quest for bits of shrapnel. Little bits of lead that shone dully in the sun were eagerly spied and dug out with infinite pains. In fact, not all the warning of the police could prevent the elaborate road picking that went on. Scraps from the bombs were not to be found easily, but along the road were bits of shell, and these were sold by the children.

WANTED TO NOTIFY WIFE.

Zeppelin Commander Asked Permission to Telephone to London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 25.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at an East Coast town, describing the descent of the Zeppelin and the surrender of the crew, says:

"As they struck off inland they emptied their revolvers into the sky and flung their weapons away. When a patrol of armed soldiers arrived to the assistance of the three policemen, who had taken charge of the Germans, the Zeppelin Commander said:

"'Please allow me to go to the nearest post office so I may telephone to some one in London who will let my wife know I am safe.'

"The preposterousness of the suggestion was quickly countered by the soldier, who replied:

"'Don't you be so sure you are safe, matey. We don't know what there may be against you.'"

Other special constables came up and the prisoners were marched to the nearest detention camp, where it was found several of them were wounded. All the men wore dark blue uniforms and lifesaving waistcoats. None of them bore arms.

The village Constable said he heard the noise of the motors overhead and next saw a Zeppelin flying seaward, 300 feet up. Then, as if the commander of the airship feared trouble on the water, he turned back inland, and in a few minutes "the airship floated like a giant feather," landing in a farmer's orchard less than thirty feet from the farmer's cottage. Two loud explosions followed, and then a flare of a few seconds' duration.

The airship commander marched the men to the farmer's house, but the occupants of the house were too frightened to answer the knock, so the Germans took to the road, where they encountered the Constable. It is believed engine trouble forced the descent of the Zeppelin.

LINER ESCAPES SUBMARINE.

French Steamer Caucase Fired On in the Mediterranean.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 24.—The French Mediterranean liner Caucase, of 4,126 tons, was brought safely into port today after being chased and fired upon by a Teutonic submarine. When the submarine opened fire the Captain of the liner ordered everyone below deck.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The very interesting situation which had been created in Dobrudja by the reported success of the Teutons in turning the Rumanian flank and striking the line in the rear, has petered out.

On Friday the Germans reported officially from Berlin that this movement had been effected and that as a result the Rumanians were being driven back in disorder. From the situation as it appeared on this side of the water it was not clear how this could be done. As was pointed out in this column on Saturday, the flanks of the Rumanian line are exceptionally well posted, one resting on the Danube, the other on the Black Sea. Still, we had the German official report that it had happened, and that the superior generalship of Mackensen had overcome the natural difficulties of the situation, had neutralized the great topographical advantages which the Rumanian position possessed, and had inflicted on the Rumanians a serious if not disastrous defeat.

This is an example of the exaggerated tone of the German reports. It is human nature to magnify one's own victories and deprecate those of an opponement. Official reports of a Government, however, are supposed to be cold-blooded statements of fact, given out to the world because they are facts, not vaporings expressing merely what it would like to have happen.

It is seldom that so soon after a report of an action reaches us we are able to see clearly its truth or its falsity. Usually so much time elapses before we are in a position to show by subsequent reports and actions that the first report was untrue, that the latter has been completely been forgotten, and in the rush of events is not considered worth while reviving. Here, however, the day after the report of a crushing victory reaches us, we find the same capital reporting that the other side is on the offensive, and that, instead of having achieved any such notable victory as was reported, it is actually fighting a defensive battle.

It shows, as I stated some time ago, that the German reports at present are of such a nature that they cannot be relied upon. It was the same way in the ported successes of the Verdun battle. According to German reports the heights of Le Mort Homme were taken and occupied long before the gradual diminution of the fighting told the story of the great German defeat. No denial of this report, no modification was ever given out by the German headquarters. Yet within the past three or four days, we find in the German reports that they had recovered several trenches on this hill which had been taken from them the day before by the French.

In the fighting on the Somme another fact is distinctly noticeable. The Germans conceal their defeats as long as it is safe to do so. When they can no longer be hidden, which is usually from two to three days after they occur, we receive from Berlin a belated report of what has been taken from them.

Whatever the object of such a policy may be, the result as far as students of the war are concerned, is to cast the shadow of doubt on every report of a German victory which reaches us and either to suspend judgment on the reports from the capitals of the Allies until the report from Berlin finally comes in, or to accept the reports of the Allies and discard those of the Germans entirely.

The official reports from Sofia are even less dependable than those from Berlin. Sofia has been affirming constantly that after bitter fighting the attacks of the Allies have been beaten off with tremendous losses. They never admit nor refer to an allied advance. To read them, one would infer that the progress of the Bulgarians was one triumphal march. And yet today we find them fighting north of Florina, whereas only a week or two ago their line was miles south of this city. They have their own reasons for this, of course; the situation at home possibly demands reports of this character. What these reasons are does not concern us, however, is the fact that these reports are entirely unreliable and unsafe to follow as guides as to what is really happening.

To return to Dobrudja—what really has happened no one knows as yet beyond the participants. What does appear is that the Rumanian flank has not been turned, the Teutons have not encircled it, nor have they got in rear of the line. It is more than possible that a very small section of the line, which was successful in its immediate front, was taken in flank due to an injudicious advance and was forced to retire, possibly in disorder, to the positions it had originally emerged from. This might be a very serious matter in so far as it affected the relative handful of troops engaged. In its relation to the line as a whole it is, as far as we are able to judge from the information at hand, totally meaningless.

On the western front the indications are that we will soon see another of the heavy blows that have been characteristic of the recent fighting here. The course of operations is almost becoming standardized. After an attack such as the last the French made against Combles we see several days of furious German counterattacks. Then begins a creeping movement in which only short sections of trenches are taken, with no apparent attempt to drive to any depth. Then there is a period of extreme aerial activity, which is closely followed by a strong offensive movement. This has been almost the invariable method and order of things.

Between the last attack and the present time the period—we might say of inaction—has been longer than usual, due to the inclement weather. The western front has been enduring for the past week almost incessant rains. Judging from the aerial activity of yesterday the weather has cleared so that the fighting will be resumed.

This method, it may be said in passing, is well designed to accomplish the desired results with the minimum losses. The heavy infantry attack against the most expert users of the machine gun in the world would be a frightfully expensive operation. It is only when accurate information is at hand as to what places in the line are most weakly held, and when certain positions advantageous for a forward drive are secured, that such a movement can be entered upon with the prospects of achieving success at a reasonable price.

The British, during the last few days, have been feeling out the German line at various points from the Thiepval salient and the edge of Combles, in the process have straightened out their line in front of High Wood, where the gain in the previous attack had not quite kept pace with that on either flank. The French have been pressing toward Combles until they are literally within a stone's throw of the village. These are probable indications of where the next real attacks are to fall.

ALLIES ADVANCE ON SALONIKI FRONT

Serbs Are Attacking Mountain Fort That Commands Valley Leading to Monastir.

BRITISH CAPTURE VILLAGE

Then Push On and Assault Another Position West of Struma—The French Also Make Progress.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An advance all along the line on the Saloniki front has been made by the allied soldiers. The British on the Struma front occupied Jenmita on the west bank of the river, and made an attack on Kara Dsakovbala, which is strongly defended. The Serbians made progress northwest of Kaimakchalan and took some prisoners. Northwest of Florina the French forces advanced and repulsed a strong Bulgarian attack on Hill 1,350.

The Serbians have begun an attack at Starkovgrob in the mountain chain, which is continuation of the Kaimakcalan range, in Macedonia, according to an Athens Exchange Telegraph dispatch. Starkovgrob is important as a position in the Tzouka Fort, which dominates the right side of the valley from Florina to Monastir, the left side of which is dominated by the Baba Mountain chain.

The Serbian advance on Monastir can only begin when the Tzouka Baba positions are captured. The Serbians are also opposed by the defenses at Kenali, consisting of sixteen lines of German trenches.

Following is the text of the British War Office statement issued tonight:

On the Struma front, having crossed the river at three places, our troops occupied Jenmita, which had been set on fire, driving the enemy before them, and attacked Kara Dzakovbala, where they met with strong opposition. Our artillery entirely dispersed a counterattack from Navei-Jen.

East of Nemhuri, naval and field artillery successfully bombarded enemy trenches.

On the Doiran front our patrols have shown great activity, but mist has hindered the artillery work.

The text of the French official communication reads:

Eastern Army: British troops on the left bank of the Struma attacked strong Bulgarian detachments north of Kopriva, toward Lake Tahinos. An artillery duel was resumed violently from Mount Beles to the Vardar River. East of the Cerna Serbians made progress northwest of Kaimakcalan and took some prisoners.

On our left wing violent Bulgarian counterattacks were repulsed in the vicinity of Hill 1,050 with heavy enemy losses. We made slight progress northwest of Florina.

SOFIA, Sept. 23, (via London, Sept. 24.)—An official statement issued today by the Bulgarian War Department says:

On the heights of Ctaranerecke Planina we captured by assaut a mountain crest south of Stillian and the village of Popla. The enemy retired in disorder, leaving behind a great number of wounded.

In the Florina region calm prevails. On the Kaimakcalan heights there was a violent artillery duel and also small infantry action.

In the Moglena Valley our artillery dispersed numerous bodies of enemy troops.

In the Vardar regions and on the Struma front there was an artillery duel.

HAMMERED FIVE DAYS AT RUMANIAN LINE

Bulgars, Turks and Germans in Dobrudja Then Retreated Before Terrific Onslaught.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In the five days' battle waged on the Dobrudja front the fighting throughout has been of a desperate character. In the earlier phases of the engagement the Bulgars, with the recklessness of despair, flung themselves against the allied line. There appears to have been a considerable stiffening of German troops among the Bulgarian attacking columns. These came on in mass formation. Among their ranks the allied artillery did terrible execution.

"Smash through at any cost," seems to have been the Teuton motto. Physically enfeebled, their effectives thinned by terrible punishment, the Bulgars and Germans made a final effort to break through the allied line. For the supreme effort reinforcements were brought from other points, including a number of Turks hurried from Thrace. The Turks were placed in the vanguard, but the new attack was unable to make any impression on the allied line.

The intended sledgehammer blow proved in delivery but a puny effort. The allied front along the ground of the enemy's offensive was covered with dead. Finding the enemy had spent himself, the Allies lost no time in delivering a counterstroke. Amid great enthusiasm, they dashed forward—Serbs, Russians, and Rumanians. With the terrible fate of their comrades at Tutrakan still fresh in their memory, they leaped the trenches with irresistible fury and flung themselves against the shattered remnants of the Teuton force. Bulgars, Germans, and Turks, unable to withstand the onslaught, yielded rapidly and refused to face afresh the oncoming Allies. Abandoning artillery, munitions, and many wounded, they retired southward. The hapless villages on the line of retreat suffered the vengeance of the baffled foe, who everywhere set them afire.

Every one here is pleased with the stand of the Rumanian soldiers when at the outset they found themselves opposed to a numerically superior foe.

VIENNA, Sept. 24, (via London.)—The Austrian War Office today made public the following official communication:

Rumanian front—In the region of the Vulcan Pass we repulsed a Rumanian attack. Near Hermannstadt and on the Transylvania east front nothing important has occurred.

SOFIA, Sept. 23, (via London, Sept. 24.)—The following bulletin concerning operations against Rumania was issued by Army Headquarters today:

Along the Danube there was nothing to report.

In Dobrudja the situation was more quiet. An enemy attempt to advance upon the village of Mostafraze was checked by our fire, and on the appearance of our cavalry the enemy withdrew to his positions. On the remainder of this front there were weak engagements of advanced posts which resulted to our advantage.

On the Black Sea coast there was quiet.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (by wireless to Sayville.)—This official bulletin was given out today by the War Office:

Transylvania Front—Russian attacks on Vulcan Pass and to the westward were repulsed.

QUOTES PAPAL PROTEST TO ENTENTE ALLIES

Seizure of Palazzo di Venezia an Insult, Says German News Agency.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The text of a note addressed by Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, to the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Allies and protesting against the seizure by the Italian Government of the ancient Palazzo di Venezia, in Rome, is published by a Swiss news agency, says a dispatch to the Overseas News Agency. The palace was formerly used by the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador accredited to the Holy See. The note is quoted by the news agency as stating that the Italian Government decreed that the palace was the property of the Italian state on Aug. 25, one day before Pope Benedict was informed of the step taken. Continuing, the note says:

"The Holy See feels obliged to point out the violation of the most sacred rights of the Holy Father which results from this seizure. In fact, the palace was the usual place of residence of His Apostolic Majesty's Minister to the Holy See.

"The seizure of palaces of residence of a representative of a foreign power to the Holy See includes an insult to the Holy See and a violation of the right of representation based on treaty. This act furnishes a new proof of the abnormal position of the Holy See and the undersigned Cardinal (Gasparri) is obliged by the Holy Father solemnly and formally to protest."

ITALIAN CURTAIN FIRE HOLDS CIMONE PEAK

Austrians Say a Whole Company Was Buried When Mines Wrecked Position.

ROME, Sept. 24.—The withdrawal of Italian troops from the summit of Monte Cimone on the Trentino front, after the explosion of Austrian mines, is admitted in the Italian official report issued today. It is added, however, that the abandoned position is under a curtain of fire from the Italian artillery. The text of the statement says:

Trentino front: The enemy still is attempting diversions. In the Ledro Valley on Friday we repulsed a hostile detachment northeast of Lensumo.

In the Astico Valley at daybreak yesterday after an intense bombardment the enemy exploded mines on Monte Cimone, obliging our troops to withdraw about 100 yards from the summit. The abandoned position is, however, under a barrage fire of our artillery.

In the Sugana Valley on Friday evening the enemy renewed his attack on Monte Civaron but was promptly repulsed.

In the Upper Cordevole a surprise attack gave us possession of an advanced position on the summit of Monte Slef. On the remainder of the front there were only artillery actions.

In reprisal for bombardment by the enemy of Cortina d'Ampezzo and the Misorina area we shelled the military railway station of Silian and the railway in the Drave Valley.

Last night on the Carso the enemy launched fresh violent attacks against our positions on Hills 206 and 144. These were completely frustrated by the stubborn resistance of our troops.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—The following bulletin on the Italian situation was issued by Army Headquarters this evening:

In the southern sector of the Carso Plateau in hand-to-hand fighting our troops captured one machine gun. On the Fassano front an enemy attack on our positions on Gerdinal was repulsed by our fire.

It has now been established that an explosion on the summit of Monte Cimone was evidently carried out by First Lieutenant Maker, despite his wounds, and that it had a destructive effect, a whole Italian company being buried. Parties of the Fifty-ninth Infantry Regiment attacked other portions of the surprised garrison, taking them on the flank and rear. The number of prisoners has increased to 427. Two machine guns also were captured. Monte Cimone since then has been under the active fire of the enemy artillery.

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GERMANY FACES U-BOAT CRISIS

Continued from Page 1.

justice possible or credit any Government or Reichstag with sanctioning such a proposal. I can repeat today that every responsible Government and every Parliament will consider its highest task to keep its promise of payment given to the Empire's creditors, who include many millions who are economically weak. That means it will continue paying the full rate of interest, and after 1924 use should be made of the privilege of taking up the war loan to pay it back at par.

"A few days ago I had an opportunity of speaking with the savior of our Eastern provinces, von Hindenburg. He gave me a message to the people, that he hoped that the nation at this time would not leave the army in the lurch but by participating in the loan would help him defy the storms of the enemy. I do not doubt that the Field Marshal's wish will be fulfilled, but I beg your help, too, for its fulfilment."

Helferich's Talk to Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Addressing the representatives of the German economic unions, Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Interior, said:

"Nobody can deny that Germany suffers heavily under the British crimes of commercial war, and that the German nation in the third war year must sustain the greatest sacrifices and privation; but the exceptionally bad harvest last year proved that Germany cannot be vanquished by famine."

Dr. Helfferich asserted that in spite of the mobilization of millions of men for war the industries of the country maintained a high position. Steel production, he said, was 80 per cent. of that of peace times. The coal output was up to the average, and the production of coke even exceeded the normal. Great new industries, the Secretary said, had been formed since the outbreak of the war. The volume of goods transported on German railways, he added, was greater than in peace times.

Sees Danger to the Empire.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A great political crisis is slowly developing in Germany, says the correspondent at Amsterdam of Reuter's Telegram Company. The Berliner Tageblatt is quoted as saying:

"Tension in the atmosphere of imperial politics has reached such a high point that a discharge must follow if the empire is not to suffer lasting damage."

Reuter's correspondent says articles in the Independent National Correspondens show that the Pan-Germans are fighting for a policy of ruthless submarine war, the only obstacle to which is the Imperial Chancellor.

A conference of the Socialists of the German Empire has adopted by a vote of 251 to 5 a resolution declaring the country must be defended until its enemies are prepared to conclude a peace guaranteeing the political and territorial integrity and the economic development of Germany, according to a telegram from Berlin received at Amsterdam and forwarded by the Reuter Telegram Company.

The resolution is said to have condemned strongly the machinations and demands of those who wish to make the war one of conquest. This attitude, it is contended, strengthens the resistance of Germany's opponents and tends to prolong the conflict.

The resolution declared also that the Social Democracy placed the interests of its own people in the forefront of the war aims, but demanded respect for the vital interests of other peoples.

The conference expressed its regret that the efforts of the Socialists for peace had not met the desired response from the countries at war with Germany, as not only enemy statesmen but even the official representatives of French Socialism and of the English Labor Party had declared themselves hostile to peace. Responsibility for prolonging the war was placed by the conference on those opposing peace, and it was demanded that the German Government should continually endeavor to terminate the war and give the people the peace they had long desired.

Approval of the action of the Socialists in the Reichstag in voting for Germany's war credits was expressed by the conference.

Socialists Approve War Credits.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (via London.)—The Socialist National Conference has come and gone without bringing the predicted split in the party. The radical representatives, after the rejection of their resolution declaring that the conference was not entitled to pass on questions of policy, refrained from voting on further resolutions presented, but did not bolt the conference. The majority, which was behind the regular party organization in overwhelming strength, refrained from reading the protestants out of the party or taking action which would force a rupture.

The relative strength of the factions was shown by the rollcall on the radical resolution, 275 members supporting the regular organization, while the radicals mustered 168 votes. With the radicals abstaining from voting, the conference then adopted resolutions approving votes on the war credits by Socialist members of the Reichstag and condemning the separate action of a part of the Reichstag group which led to a split of the Socialist representation in the Reichstag. The conference also passed the so-called David peace resolution.

Verwarts, discussing the conference from the standpoint of the minority, says the unity of the party is assured through the conference, the result of which is a compromise allowing binding decisions on the party's policy to be put off until the regular National Convention which is to be held after the war.

Subscribed $180,000,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 24.—Canada has subscribed $180,000,000 for the $100,000,000 war loan. Small subscribers will be considered first, and their applications will be granted in full. Larger subscribers will receive allotments in part.

Canadian banks have undertaken to continue financing the payment of munition manufacturers for Canadian shell orders. The credit by banks on this account is $100,000,000.

52 AEROPLANES LOST IN FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

easily repulsed several German attempts upon Poivre Hill and southeast of Thiaumont.

Aviation—Yesterday enemy airmen having shown unusual activity, our pursuing squadrons successfully engaged them in aerial combats. On a great part of the front our pilots gained considerable success and indisputably had the upper hand of the enemy.

On the Somme front there were twenty-nine engagements. Four enemy planes were brought down. One fell in the Vaux Woods, (east of Rancourt.) Two, attacked by Sub-Lieutenant Guynemer, descended in flames after some minutes of fighting, making Guynemer's seventeenth and eighteenth aeroplanes. A fourth machine crashed to the earth south of Misery. Three other German machines were seriously hit and fell wrecked near Estrées and in the region of Péronne. Four enemy aeroplanes were compelled to descend in their own lines. It is confirmed that one German machine reported seriously hit Sept. 22 was brought down between Misery (east of Fresnes) and Villers-Carbonnel.

Between Chaulnes and the Ancre six Germans were brought down. One fell burning near Chaulnes during an engagement between four French and six enemy machines. A second fell at Licourt, a third at Parvillers, and a fourth south of Marchelpot. A fifth and a sixth were brought down by the same pilot in an engagement between a French squadron and six Germans. They fell in the region of Andechy, one in our lines. A Fokker fell flaming near our lines north of Chaines. Another was apparently seriously damaged.

In the Verdun region machine guns winged a German at close quarters. The machine descended on Poivre Hill. A Fokker dived vertically into our lines east of St. Mihiel.

In Lorraine a French pilot pursued a German for a distance of twelve miles into the German lines, killed the passenger, and compelled the machine to descend. Another enemy descended in the Forest of Gamecy. In the Vosges two enemy machines dived nose downward into our lines after fighting our pilots.

Aeroplanes Collide in Air.

The British official communication, issued shortly before midnight tonight, says:

South of the Ancre the enemy made three attacks on our line west of Les Boeufs. In each case he was driven back with losses. There has been considerable artillery activity at many places on our front.

East of Neuville St. Vaast the enemy's trenches were entered and prisoners were taken.

Germans Claim 24 Aeroplanes.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The great battle on the Somme front in France, says today's official statement given out at German Army Headquarters, is again in full swing. Anglo-French attacks last night near Courcelette, Rancourt, and Bouchavesnes are said to have failed. In numerous air battles, the statement adds, German pilots shot down twenty-four Entente aeroplanes, the Germans losing six. The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria: The permanent battle on the Somme again is in full swing. The artillery combat between the Ancre and the Somme has reached extraordinary violence. Last night enemy attacks near Courcelette, Rancourt, and Bouchavesnes failed.

Army Group of Crown Prince Frederick William: In the Meuse district artillery fire to the west of the river and in separate sectors to the east of the river increased. On the whole front there was lively fire activity.

There also were numerous aerial engagements within our lines and beyond the enemy's lines, resulting favorably for us. We shot down twenty-four aeroplanes, twenty of them on the Somme front. Lieutenants Doeddecke, Wintgens, and Hoehendorf especially distinguished themselves. Our losses were six aeroplanes.

Late in the evening of Sept. 22 bombs dropped on Mannheim killed one person and caused damage. Hostile fliers repeatedly attacked places behind our front. Among other towns attacked was that of Lille, where six civilians were killed and twelve houses damaged. One of our airships on the night of Sept. 22 attacked British military establishments near Bourgogne, (near Rheims.)

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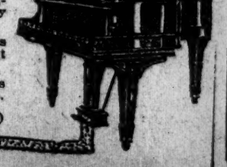

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What are the functions of a Bank's Foreign Department?

They come under two heads:

I. Services to Exporters and Importers

These services include study of market conditions abroad. Recommendations of channels through which foreign business connections may be made. All financial facilities needed for buying and selling abroad.

II. Services to Individuals

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A Split of White Rock Makes A Sweet Highball

MUNITIONS EXPORT WORRIES MR. BOHM

Wanted the Longshoremen to Strike Last Year to Cut Off Supplies to the Allies.

ASSOCIATES THEN INDICTED

Were Charged with Taking German Money to Buy Strikes—He Says Munitions Are No Factor In Strike He Wants Now.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union and one of the central figures in the present attempts to bring about a general strike of labor in this city in sympathy with the striking carmen, was Treasurer last year of "Labor's National Peace Council," a pro-German organization, since defunct, which then inaugurated a movement to stop the manufacture and shipment of munitions of war from this country to Europe.

Mr. Bohm is just now notorious as the strike leader who said on Saturday about the probability of a scarcity of food in the event of a general strike: "Let the people go hungry. It will help their digestions."

A part of the movement of "labor's National Peace Council" in which he figured last year was a proposed strike of longshoremen in New York Harbor. The activities of this "Peace Council" terminated with the indictment in December, 1915, of its President, Congressman Frank Buchanan; its counsel, ex-Congressman H. Robert Fowler; its Secretary, Henry B. Martin; Franz Rintelen, a Captain in the German Navy; David Lamar, and others, on charges of acting in restraint of trade by inciting strikes among workers engaged in the manufacture and shipment of munitions. United States District Attorney Marshall charged that German money financed the Peace Council.

A part of the general sympathy strike program for Wednesday morning is a strike of the 40,000 longshoremen, engaged not only in loading vessels at piers in Manhattan and Brooklyn, but also in Hoboken and Jersey City. If such a strike were made effective, it would involve the shipment of more than three-fourths of the munitions leaving this country, practically all of which are sent to the Allies.

Mr. Bohm was asked last night if there was any connection between his activities on behalf of Labor's Peace Council and as one of the leaders of the proposed general strike, which, if effective, would tie up the shipment of munitions from New York.

"The foreign situation has nothing to do with the carmen's strike or any cessation of work connected with it," he replied. "Our action is accentuated by a desire to accept the challenge of Mr. Shonts that he would destroy one of the New York unions."

"Is there a pro-German factor in the present strike situation?" Mr. Bohm was asked.

"Absolutely not," he replied with some feeling. "It is to be regretted if any one should put that construction upon it."

President Riley of the New York Council of Longshoremen, was asked last night if the strike preparations included those longshoremen who worked in Jersey City.

"They are all included," he replied. "The forty-two locals composed of men who work in this harbor have voted for a strike."

Timothy Healy, national President of the eccentric firemen, was listening to the conversation between Mr. Riley and the reporter.

"This thing may spread to New Orleans before it is done," he remarked.

"Yes," said Mr. Riley.

Mr. Riley asserted that the matter of the longshoremen striking rested in the hands of International President O'Connor. Mr. O'Connor did not attend the meeting of labor chiefs at which the general strike was called, although he was in another part of the Continental Hotel at the time.

The indictment against Buchanan and the others indicted for the strike conspiracy contained this count:

> Instigating and causing strikes and walkouts among workmen and employes of said persons, partnerships, corporations, and organized bodies of men other than the said manufacturers engaged in foreign trade and commerce as aforesaid, employed in the shipping and transportation of said articles so as to restrain the said shipping and transportation thereof in said foreign trade and commerce.

The indictment said that the manufacturers referred to were makers of munitions of war for the Allies, and it was charged that bribery had been resorted to.

On Dec. 5, the day after accusations were made that the Peace Council was being financed by German money, Mr. Bohm issued a statement in which he said:

"All the money that I have handled as Treasurer of the organization has been about $1,500, and that was contributed by business men. If the officers of our organization have been furnished with funds for pro-German propaganda we want to know all about it. I don't consider that the organization is a pro-German organization."

In a statement on Dec. 6, 1915, United States District Attorney Marshall said: "In view of the publicity given in the morning newspapers of today to the story concerning Labor's National Peace Council, I will state that for some time I have had information that this organization was financed with money furnished by Franz von Rintelen through David Lamar."

Bohm engineered a meeting held in Cooper Union on the night of April 15, 1915, at which this resolution was adopted:

> Resolved, That we call upon organized labor throughout the United States to seriously consider at once the proposition of a general strike among those individuals employed in the production of ammunition and food supplies.

It was at this meeting that Morris Braun, Treasurer of the Central Federated Union, attacked President Wilson for allowing the shipment of munitions of war from this country. Early in June, the organization of Labor's National Peace Council was announced from Washington, with Bohm as Treasurer. It had been formed a short while before, just after the sinking of the Lusitania. Bohm was one of a delegation from the council that went to Washington soon afterward to see President Wilson, but the delegation was not received. On April 7, 1915, Bohm announced a plan to stop the war by a strike of 20,000,000 trade unionists in all parts of the world.

FITZGERALD CALLS CITY PRESS UNFAIR

All Papers, Particularly The Times, He Tells Socialists, See Only Interborough Side.

PLEAS FOR CITY OWNERSHIP

Morris Hillquit Says the Political Campaign Was Dull Until the Traction Strike Came.

Announced as a mass meeting to ratify the national and local candidates on the Socialist ticket, yesterday's meeting in Madison Square Garden and attended by about 10,000 persons, developed into a sort of forum for the discussion of the car strike. Nearly every one of the seven speakers had something to say about the traction strike, and William B. Fitzgerald, who arrived in the progress of one of the speeches, bitterly denounced what he called the unfair tactics of the metropolitan press, particularly THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Nearly every person there had a red flag, and whenever a speaker was particularly hard upon the "capitalistic class" the red flags were waved with vigor. Many of the girls and women there folded their flags into Liberty caps, and when the meeting became very tumultuous these women urged the excitement higher.

The first speaker, Joseph D. Cannon, was introduced by Frank A. Sieverman, the Chairman, who said that the striking carmen could depend upon every Socialist to the finish of the fight. He said that should the men need financial assistance he felt sure they would not appeal in vain to the Socialists.

Mr. Cannon dwelt at some length on the traction situation and demanded to know where Tammany Hall stood in the strike. A man, said to have been a striker, shouted that Tammany was with Belmont.

"That's right, comrade," continued Mr. Cannon, "and that being the case, the only way you people can get your rights is by voting into office people who will take away traction utilities from private individuals and operate them by the city and for the city. Mr. Shonts and Mr. Hedley have said they wanted war to the finish. Let us give them what they want."

Allan L. Benson, Socialist candidate for President, did not mention the car strike, but assailed Mr. Hughes and President Wilson.

While Mr. Benson was talking William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, accompanied by Louis Fridiger, P. J. O'Brien, Hugh Frayne, and a number of the other leaders in the car strike, entered. Their arrival was the signal for long applause. Fitzgerald, invited to address the crowd, prefaced his remarks by saying that he felt sure he was in the hands of his friends. He said:

"It has been stated that on Wednesday next a call for a general sympathetic strike would be issued, and I want to say right here that the only union men who should stay at work when the order comes are the members of the labor press.

"We need their support, for the rest of the metropolitan press so far has seen only the Interborough's side of the strike. Take THE NEW YORK TIMES as an example."—[Hisses greeted the mention of THE TIMES]—"of a newspaper controlled by the same financial interests who are behind the Interborough. THE NEW YORK TIMES, ever since the strike started, has won daily 'victories' for the traction people, and I'll give you some figures which will explain why THE TIMES has done so."

He took a memorandum from his pocket and read as follows:

"The Equitable Life Assurance Society, which is controlled by Morgan, holds a mortgage of $1,250,000 on the new Times Building Annex. Morgan himself owns $25,000 worth of bonds of the New York Times Company, which were left to him by his father. The Rockefellers are interested in THE NEW YORK TIMES to the extent of $1,200,000. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company, a Standard Oil concern, has a mortgage of $800,000 on the new Times Annex.

"One of the highly paid executives of THE NEW YORK TIMES," Mr. Fitzgerald went on, "is George McAneny, who, as head of the Board of Estimate, signed the dual subway contracts between the city and the Interborough."

Mr. Fitzgerald concluded his remarks on the controlled metropolitan press by stating that all the rest of the New York newspapers were controlled by the Directorate of the Interborough in some way or other.

[The Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company have about as much control over THE NEW YORK TIMES as Mr. Fitzgerald has. The same may be said in relation to Mr. Morgan and the Rockefellers, for none of these men has any financial or other interest in THE TIMES. If the quoted utterance is an example of Mr. Fitzgerald's truthfulness and accuracy, it is not strange that his methods are distrusted, and those who heed him should not be surprised if they find themselves grievously deceived.—Editor TIMES.]

Morris Hillquit said that neither President Wilson nor Mr. Hughes had any "live" issues, but that the "capitalists" were furnishing plenty of issues to the Socialists.

"Take the present situation as an instance," Mr. Hillquit said; "the memories of the capitalistic outrages in Colorado, West Virginia, Roosevelt, Bayonne, and Youngstown had begun to fade. The discussions about preparedness and Mexico were beginning to be stale. It looked like a dull and colorless campaign until the traction magnates came to our rescue.

"Comrades Shonts and Hedley and Whitridge and Quackenbush have proved the most effective Socialist propagandists. What we old-line Socialists could not do by years of hard work, they have accomplished in the incredibly short space of a few weeks. They have made the workers of New York class conscious. For that, above all else, is the deep significance of the movement for a general strike in this city. We still hope the move will not become necessary, but if it does we hope the general industrial tie-up will be complete and effective."

Mr. Hillquit closed by asking workers to unite for Federal and municipal ownership of public carriers.

Other speakers were Congressman Meyer London, Algernon Lee, candidate for Governor, and George R. Kirkpatrick, Socialist nominee for Vice President.

MILK HELD UP BY STRIKE.

Bronx Families Deprived by Walkout of Drivers.

Many families in the Bronx were deprived of milk yesterday by the strike of 262 drivers for the Borden Company which was called late on Saturday night. No effort will be made to run Borden wagons in the affected district this morning and the strikers announced that they would go to other parts of the city in an effort to get out the rest of the 1,900 drivers employed by the company. Vice President H. M. Hallock of the Borden Company said that he would ask Police Commissioner Woods today to put policemen on the company's wagons. The strikers demanded a weekly wage of $21, with 2½ per cent. commission. They obtained an increase in pay of $1 a week on Sept. 1.

Last night other large milk concerns said they had had no trouble with their drivers and did not expect them to quit work.

The police of the Alexander Avenue Station were notified by the Borden company last night that motor trucks would be started from the station at 180th Street and Park Avenue this morning for the hospitals which the company supplies with milk. There will be guards on each truck, in addition to a policeman.

It was said at the office of the Sheriff of Bronx County last night that Sheriff O'Brien had ordered twenty deputies on vacation to return at once.

WILSON WILL TALK ON BUSINESS TODAY

Baltimore to Hear First of a Series of Addresses to Nonpartisan Bodies.

CAMPAIGN ON IN EARNEST

He May Make Several Speeches on Middle West Trip—State Delegations to Shadow Lawn.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 24.—President Wilson will go to Baltimore tomorrow to address the National Grain Dealers' Association in the second important speaking engagement of his campaign. The President will leave the West End railroad station at 9 o'clock in the morning, reaching Baltimore at 1:30 o'clock, and will speak in the Lyric Theatre at 2:30 o'clock, returning to Shadow Lawn immediately afterward.

In this, the first of the series of addresses before non-partisan organizations, which is now expected to take the President as far West as Omaha, Mr. Wilson will confine his attention largely to a discussion of the issues peculiarly related to business. He is expected to develop further the position of the Administration on such matters as the Rural Credits act, the Federal Reserve act, the Good Roads bill, the tariff, and American trade relations with Europe after the war.

The President will refer again to the eight-hour law, but it is understood he feels that his discussion of his position on the threatened railroad strike in yesterday's speech at Shadow Lawn was a sufficiently complete and decisive reply to the criticisms so far leveled at the Adamson act. He will therefore mention it tomorrow only to call attention to the arguments already put forth.

Challenge to Reactionaries.

Yesterday's speech, Democrats here feel, struck the note which will be heard through all the President's campaign speeches. The position which he assumed yesterday, that in his settlement of the railroad strike, as in the legislation which the Democratic Congress enacted, the party was taking a step forward and divesting itself of the legalistic and reactionary ties which bound past Administrations, is expected to stand out prominently in all his addresses.

His reply to Mr. Hughes yesterday is interpreted as not alone a defense against the nominee's attacks on the Adamson law, but as a general challenge to the Republican Party to show that it is not a party of reaction and provincialism. On the Adamson law the President is said to feel that it is now his opponents' move.

In connection with the comment which yesterday's speech on the eight-hour law has aroused, Democratic officials here were pointing with much satisfaction today to a report of a special commission on labor conditions made in 1902. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was a member of the commission, which included several members of Congress and experts on labor conditions. After a long investigation the commission recommended "that the length of the working day in all public employment be fixed at eight hours."

In tomorrow's speech Mr. Wilson is expected to pay particular attention to the tariff and the work that he expects the new Tariff Commission to accomplish in preparing the country for the new international trade relations. He is said to feel that the Federal Reserve act is sufficiently well known and strongly enough appreciated to make more than a passing mention of it unnecessary.

More Speeches in Middle West.

The announcement of his acceptance of two engagements to speak in the Middle West has confirmed the belief here that the President's campaign has set in in earnest. Although his speeches at Omaha and Indianapolis, like the one at Baltimore tomorrow, will deal explicitly with public questions, Mr. Wilson will maintain his attitude of avoiding any distinct political references. As in yesterday's speech, Republican attacks will be considered by inference only, and it is said here that the President's trip can in no way be construed as a violation of the precedent which requires that a President shall not make a political tour.

All of Mr. Wilson's political lieutenants here, including Colonel E. M. House, who spent the week-end with him, said that from now on the President would be much more active politically. He has made it plain, however, that the only kind of campaign he will conduct will be of a dignified nature.

Although it has been announced repeatedly that Mr. Wilson would accept invitations to speak before non-political bodies, it is believed here that he has been persuaded to extend somewhat the number of engagements which he originally thought of making. Attempts to obtain his presence in all parts of the country have been many, and it is thought quite possible that his decision to speak in Omaha on Oct. 5 and in Indianapolis on Oct 12 will give his managers an opportunity to prevail upon him to fill in other dates in the Middle West between these two.

Oct. 14 has been appointed as Pennsylvania Day at Shadow Lawn, and a New York Day is under consideration. It is probable that delegations from other States will have opportunities to hear the President at Shadow Lawn in the latter part of October.

President to Have Active Week.

On Tuesday Mr. Wilson will motor to Princeton, his former home, to vote in the New Jersey primaries. He is particularly interested in the contest between Senator Martine and Attorney General Wescott for the United States Senatorial nomination. Ex-Judge Wescott saw him here yesterday. On Thursday the President will receive some Boy Scouts, and on Saturday he will speak to a delegation of young Democrats from New York. From then on he is expected to make two or more speeches a week.

No Politics for Grain Men.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—More than 100 representatives of Western grain firms, the majority from Chicago and other points in Illinois, arrived this evening to attend the convention tomorrow of the Grain Dealers' Association, which President Wilson will address. Politicians will have no part in greeting Mr. Wilson. He will be formally welcomed by President James C. Legg of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, Charles England of the Reception Committee, and Lee G. Metcalf, President of the Grain Dealers' Association. The President's brother, Joseph R. Wilson, now a resident of Baltimore; Mrs. Bolling and Miss Bolling, mother and sister, respectively, of Mrs. Wilson, and friends and classmates at Princeton, among them ex-Judge Alfred S. Niles and Dr. Hiram Woods, will also be in the receiving party.

Mrs. Wilson, who has many friends in Baltimore, will accompany her husband. They will return to Shadow Lawn immediately after the President has delivered his address.

The Buffalo delegation of thirty members, headed by S. O. Hall and D. D. Pond, are already campaigning to secure the next convention for the Lake Erie City. They have enlisted the aid of a number of pretty Baltimore girls to distribute buttons and flowers to the other delegates.

VICTORY FOR WILSON EASY, SAYS MANAGER

McCormick Predicts Success at the Polls in November by "a Wide Margin."

GAINING MANY ADHERENTS

Success of Raising Small Campaign Contributions Beyond Expectations, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In a statement given out here today, Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, asserts that everything indicates that President Wilson will be re-elected. In fact, he predicts the success of the Democratic ticket "by a wide margin." The President's cause is rapidly growing in strength, he says, among independent, Progressive, and Republican voters, and throughout the country leaders in all walks of life are coming out for him.

"I think I need merely state," says Chairman McCormick, "that the National Committee, to an extent certainly not exceeded at any time in the past, is in closer and better touch with the representatives of the Democratic organization in the so-called 'debatable States.' We hear from them all and frequently; and we find that Democrats are proud of Woodrow Wilson, and of the record he has made, and are determined, every man of them, from those in the most responsible to those in the least responsible places, to spare no effort to bring out by far the largest Democratic vote ever polled in the history of the United States. We find it a matter both of party and of national patriotism with Democrats to see to it that a President who has made such a record as that made by President Wilson shall not be repudiated at the polls.

"The strength of the President's cause among the Independent, Progressive, and Republican voters has been shown in the many announcements of accessions of leaders and voting bodies from these sources which have been made from time to time by the National Committee. It is shown, too, in the rapidly multiplying number of Wilson and Marshall clubs, which are not organized along party lines, and in the enrollment of which in every State are to be found the names of thousands of men and women who have not heretofore, and do not now class themselves as Democrats. It is exemplified also in the scope and magnitude of the work of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League, which, under the Presidency of William Kent of California, the only Independent member of Congress, has been an active factor in the politics of many States.

"As for individuals, could a more impressive list of names be gathered together than those of Thomas A. Edison, Luther Burbank, David Lubin, Ida M. Tarbell, Francis J. Heney, Amos Pinchot, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Theodore H. Price, Henry Bruère, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Harry A. Garfield, (son of the Republican President, James A. Garfield,) Ray Stannard Baker, Augustus Thomas, Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard, Bainbridge Colby, &c. I could extend the list indefinitely. These are the names of men and women—and there tens of thousands more such—who have no axe to grind, no personal end to serve, no motive other than that of expressing and carrying out in so far as lies within their power the nation's ideals in this Fall's 'period of reckoning and settlement.'

"I find still another and a mighty good reason why I think Wilson is to win. The success of the plan of raising a campaign fund in small sections from the people at large rather than through the channels of special interests has passed all expectations. By the tens of thousands people of small or very modest means are paying their little to help the re-election of a 'people's President.' Could there be a better index of the trend of the popular judgment?

"I can best sum it up by saying that President Wilson will be re-elected by a wide margin because when it comes to an issue of crucial action right and justice ever prevail in the United States."

READ LETTER FROM WILSON.

Oglethorpe Jubilee Also Marked by Presence of President's Aunt.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—The reading of a letter from President Wilson and the presence of Mrs. James Woodrow of Columbia, S. C., an aunt of the President by marriage, were features of the celebration here Saturday and Sunday of the rebirth of Oglethorpe University. Mrs. Woodrow is the widow of a famous scientist who was on the Faculty of the old Oglethorpe.

It was at the jubilee today that President Wilson's letter was read. In part, he said:

"Some of the most interesting memories of my life are connected with what my father and uncle, Dr. James Woodrow, who was a professor at Oglethorpe, have told me of the former days of the university, and I feel almost a personal affection for it. Its work in the past was very distinguished, and I hope and believe that its work in the future will be."

Addresses were made at today's exercises, which were attended by 4,000 Presbyterians, by Senator Hoke Smith and others.

HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND

Harmony
A PIPE BLEND of five distinct kinds of Imported and Domestic tobacco-each kind alone having a delightful aroma and natural flavor without the slightest harshness.

The tobacco with a flavor so delicate—yet "full"—that it might be called "rich-mildness".

Fifteen cents in the cream-colored nut brown tin.

COL. COLGATE DEFENDED.

Campaign Manager Denies That He Has Earned German Antipathy.

Postmaster Frank J. Bock of Newark, campaign manager for Colonel Austen Colgate, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Jersey, issued a statement yesterday in which he said that an editorial in The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, calling upon Germans to vote against Colonel Colgate, was based upon an error. The Staats-Zeitung recently told Germans in New Jersey how to cast their ballots and put Colonel Colgate's name on the proscribed list. It declared that "The Murphy-Colgate combine must be beaten."

"Colonel Colgate is at the head of the manufacturing plant of Colgate & Co., in Jersey City, with more than 2,500 employes," said Mr. Bock. "He employs men of all nationalities, races, and creeds, without distinction. The only qualification for eligibility to employment is citizenship or intention to become a citizen.

"The Staats-Zeitung raises a question as to his liberality. No such question has ever been raised by any one who knows him. He is as broad in his views on living as he is in his human sympathies."

Congressman John J. Egan of New Jersey, a candidate for re-election in the Eleventh Congress District, also resents the editorial appeal of the Staats-Zeitung to Germans to vote for J. Emil Walscheid, his opponent. Mr. Egan especially objects to the newspaper's statement that he has shown himself the "pliant tool of the Wilson Administration."

"If the German-Americans and the Irish-American societies of the Eleventh District are supporting Mr. Walscheid for Congress I do not know it," said Mr. Egan yesterday.

"I have not hesitated to differ with President Wilson on several occasions, notably in the matter of the Clarke amendment to the Philippine bill. I voted to table the McLemore resolution because I felt as did a great majority of Congress that that resolution had no place in Congress, as it had to do with foreign affairs."

Young Men's Day at Shadow Lawn.

Announcement was made last night at the headquarters of the Young Men's Democratic League, 1,368 Broadway, that it has been arranged to send a delegation of young men to see President Wilson at Shadow Lawn next Saturday. A special train will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 1:30 P. M. The Democratic National Committee has decided to call next Saturday, Sept. 30, "Young Men's Day."

Mallory Hats at $3.00

"The Beaconsfield"

¶ If you're looking for an easy fitting, light-weight derby, with real quality and style aplenty, the "Beaconsfield" is the hat for you.

¶ Just the right curl to the brim; as black as coal and dyed to stay black; made of the finest fur and the best of trimmings—and

"Garmette"

finished for the man who spends much time in the open.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Sole New York Agents

STORM SWEEPS BERMUDA.

Buildings Damaged in Hamilton and Wire Service Interrupted.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 24.—Bermuda was swept by a severe storm yesterday afternoon, general damage being caused throughout the colony. Many buildings were badly damaged.

Trees were uprooted and electric light and telephone communication was interrupted.

War Incidents.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is a magnificent record of the incidents in the European conflict in pictures. Vivid illustrations of war scenes beautifully printed on fine paper by rotogravure. Ten cents everywhere; $1.25 for three months; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LEADERS CLAIM 179,500 FOR STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

affects every man and woman who works for a living in this country.

"I want to say this: If the general suspension of work becomes effective, it will not last more than two days, because public sentiment will have become aroused to such a pitch by that time that the traction companies will be forced to arbitrate with their employes."

The sentiments of some of the other leaders who were out canvassing the situation yesterday were expressed with equal emphasis. Timothy Healy, one of these leaders, went so far as to intimate that the "trouble might spread to the waterfront even of New Orleans." Mr. Healy is not an official of the Longshoremen's Union, but his prediction was indorsed by James F. Riley, President of the New York District Council of the Longshoremen's Union.

Mr. Riley made the suspension of work by the longshoremen conditional on similar action being taken by other unions, but he said he had no doubt that all members of such organizations would respond to the call of the leaders.

"Forty-two unions affiliated with the longshoremen's union have voted to go on strike when ordered to do so by T. V. O'Connor, the national President," he said. "The longshoremen do not intend to be made the 'goats' of the controversy by being the only ones to go out, but it is my firm conviction that they and all the other unions will be out by Thursday."

As yesterday was Sunday, there was no meeting of the conference leaders, and inquirers were referred to Mr. Bohm on all the phases of the situation. He admitted that not all the unions in the United Hebrew Trades had voted to go on strike, although it had been asserted that they had.

"Those unions which have not voted yet will do so tomorrow and Tuesday," he said. "We will receive many reports tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock when the conference of labor leaders meets at the Continental Hotel. We expect by that time to be able to give out a fairly complete list of those who will join in the general suspension of work on Wednesday."

Pickets Watch Car Lines.

Although some of the labor leaders expressed resentment over the prominence that had been given by newspapers to a casual remark by Mr. Bohm on Saturday that it would aid the digestion of persons for them to go hungry, Mr. Bohm admitted that the question of calling out food handlers had been discussed at the meeting of the leaders on last Friday, when the decision to order unionists to suspend work was reached. The proposal, however, had been tabled after several of the delegates had opposed it on the ground that this would impose hardships on many innocent persons.

Mr. Bohm announced that as a result of the determination to picket stations of the traction companies hundreds of watchers were detailed to this work yesterday. He said no reports had reached him that unionists were riding on cars, and he said he expected few would do so.

FEW STRIKE VOTES YET.

No Individual Local Acts—Many Meetings This Week.

Union leaders took advantage of the fact that yesterday was a holiday to reach the individual members of the various unions and stir up interest among them in the general strike set for Wednesday, but there were few actual strike meetings. At most of the meetings held the taking of the strike vote by the members was deferred, or delegates passed upon it with the provision that it should not become final until it had been passed upon by the individual locals at special meetings to be held between now and Wednesday.

The chief argument used by all of the delegates and officials who made their appearance at local meetings and who talked strike to the individual workers wherever they could find them, was the plea that it was the duty of all good union men to answer the call to strike, and that if the carmen's strike was not won by the union this defeat would serve as a "wedge for all capitalists to destroy the unions." In some cases this argument seemed effective.

The meeting of the German branch of the Engineers' Union was typical of the meetings of a number of other locals yesterday. This meeting was held at the Labor Temple, at 243 East Eighty-fourth Street. The strike situation was discussed during the whole meeting, but the members said that they had not yet been instructed by the officials of the union to take a vote on the proposal. Richard Anselman, Assistant Secretary, said the members undoubtedly would go out if ordered to do so, and a number of those who had attended the meeting acquiesced in this statement. These men are employed as engineers in hotels and other establishments having stationary engines.

The meeting of delegates from the locals of the butchers' union, also held in the Labor Temple, was one of the most enthusiastic strike meetings of the day. In this case the Executive Committee voted in favor of the strike. Their vote constitutes a recommendation to the locals, which, they said, would surely ratify it and walk out on Wednesday morning.

A butchers' strike, like the surface car strike, would fall especially hard on Yonkers. Delegates at yesterday's meeting said that in New York City only about 75 per cent. of the butchers and workers in butcher shops were unionized, but that every butcher and helper in Yonkers belonged to the union, and that not a meat shop would be in operation there if a strike were called. It was said that the union had 10,000 members hereabout.

The butchers made no pretense of calling it a walk-out on account of unsafe or "scab" transportation, but flatly ascribed their vote to sympathy for the car men.

Meetings of locals, and a great many more meetings of district councils, composed of delegates from the locals, will begin in earnest today. It was estimated yesterday that bodies governing nearly 100,000 workers will gather during the day, among them the Laundry Workers' Union, the Machinists' Union, the Brotherhood of Metalworkers, and the locals of the Butchers and other unions whose councils have already passed on the strike proposal.

The meeting yesterday of the Teamsters' Union was held at 229 East Forty-seventh Street. Officials said afterward that the whole proposal had been put up to the locals without recommendation, and that the meetings of the locals would be held on Tuesday night.

While the delegates of the Longshoremen's and its allied unions were reported to have voted to strike, there were evidences of dissensions among the rank and file of the unions, and many declared that they would pay no attention to a sympathetic strike order.

Aden Kenny, foreman of the longshoremen on the Cunard piers, said last night that from what he could gather there was no danger of his men quitting. Similar expressions of confidence that their men would not strike were voiced by other foremen employed along the steamship piers. The river front Coopers' Union has voted to go out if the longshoremen do.

Organizations whose strike meetings are set for today, tomorrow, and Wednesday include the building trades unions, members of which will meet today in Arthur Hall, the Bronx, and at 154 East Fifty-fourth Street, Manhattan, tomorrow; the Plumbers' Union, which will meet on Wednesday night; the Eccentric Firemen, who meet tonight, and the Carpenters' Union, whose members meet on Wednesday night.

SEEKS CITY OWNERSHIP NOW.

League Wants Immediate Legislation That Will Pave the Way.

The League for Municipal Ownership and Operation has written to Governor Whitman expressing its opinion of the Public Service Commission and demanding that he make good on the home rule plank in the Republican platform by summoning the Legislature in a special session to empower the city to buy and operate all its public utilities. The letter, signed by Benjamin C. Marsh, the Executive Secretary of the league, reads in part as follows:

"The most important question the strike has brought out is not the recognition of the union—however important that is—but the need for recognition of the fact that the people of New York have been betrayed by the Public Service Commission. We are now reaping the fruits. The transit corporations of the city—surface, elevated, and subway—are robbing the people of at least $30,000,000 a year, but won't pay a living wage for a fair day's work.

"The Progressive Party platform indorses municipal ownership and operation. Will you show your independence by summoning the Legislature in special session to empower New York City to acquire and operate all its public utilities at once, and to pay the present owners only the value they have given to their holdings? This would be only compliance with the home rule plank of the Republican Party. Will you do it?"

TO ACT ON SHONTS PAMPHLET.

Court Will Charge Grand Jury Today as to Its Proper Course.

"Impudent, impertinent, and illegal," was the way Louis Fridiger, of counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, yesterday characterized the pamphlets that had been sent to members of the Grand Jury by Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, accusing William B. Fitzgerald, organizer of the carmen's union, of acts which Mr. Shonts considered were in violation of the law.

Mr. Fridiger had one of the pamphlets under his arm when he commented on Mr. Shonts's action.

Judge Wadhams of General Sessions will charge the September Grand Jury, when it appears before him this morning, on what attitude he thinks it should take toward the Shonts episode.

STRAUS ASKS ARBITRATION.

Says Public Has Right to Demand an End of Traction Controversy.

Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission appealed again last night to the traction companies to arbitrate their differences with their striking employes and avert further threatened trouble. He said the public should not permit itself to be inconvenienced further by the controversy.

"If the public demands that the companies and their striking employes arbitrate their differences, the demand will not be ignored," he said. "Arbitration is the only way to settle this difficulty, short of resorting to force.

"Neither the traction companies nor the employes have been free of wrong, and the public is tired of the inconvenience that has been imposed upon it, through the inability of the two sides to agree. There are more than 5,000,000 innocent persons in no wise responsible for this controversy, who have been the chief sufferers because of it.

"They have the right to demand that this quarrel be arbitrated. This question concerns these innocent persons in larger measure than it does organized labor on the one side, and the operators on the other.

"If the traction companies and their employes are unwilling to arbitrate on the plan provided by the agreement of Aug. 6, which settled the first car strikes, then they should decide on some other arrangement. I say again that the public has the right to demand this, and if it makes its wishes known in strong enough language the operators will have to obey. This quarrel has been going on for some time, and it is time it was ended."

Mayor Mitchel said last night that he had no statement to make.

MORE NIGHT CARS OPERATED.

On Third Week of Strike Traction Heads Say Sunday Service Is Normal

Somewhat more extended night operation was the only feature yesterday of the third Sunday of the strike on the surface lines. The day was one of quiet for both sides, the companies operating close to their normal number of Sunday cars.

On the Lexington Avenue line sixteen cars were operated last night, the first time that this line had kept going after dusk since the beginning of the strike. On the Eighth Avenue line eight cars were operated and an equal number on the Broadway-Amsterdam Avenue line. These lines, too, were operated for the first time at night. Seven or eight cars were running on the 116th Street crosstown and an equal number on the 125th Street line. All these lines ceased operation at midnight.

In official quarters the belief was expressed last night that another week would see the strike nearly over. Operating heads of the companies pointed to the gradual but steady increase in the amount of rolling stock in commission as proof that they were surely winning the battle with their employes.

The strikers, however, insisted that the percentages of maximum operation frequently pointed to by traction officers left out of account that twelve-hour service was being rendered instead of twenty-four-hour service. Every day that the strike is prolonged the leaders regard as bringing them nearer to victory, since they believe proof of being able to hold the men together is their strongest weapon.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, visited the company's strike headquarters at the Hotel Belmont yesterday, but had little to say beyond pointing out that the subway and elevated lines were operating more than the Sunday normal number of trains, and asserting that "everything was progressing satisfactorily."

A few missiles thrown at elevated trains early yesterday marked the only strike violence reported to the police for Sunday.

Several persons were arrested during the day for calling out "Scab!" to strikebreaking operatives, and a few more for parading in cars wearing "anti-scab" badges.

Magistrate Nolan in Morrisania Court fined Mary Hicks of 177 West Seventy-seventh Street $5 for adding a slap to the epithet, and Magistrate Groehl in Essex Market Court postponed the trials of two young women brought before him for making such verbal protests to strikebreakers. Five men were arrested near Madison Square last night for yelling "Scab!" at car crews.

APARTMENT OWNERS UNEASY.

Threatened Strike of Teamsters Would Tie Up Moving Tenants.

Owners of apartment houses in New York were far from indifferent yesterday to the strike possibilities of the next week. Oct. 1 has long been known as New York's moving day. It is the day on which apartment leases expire throughout the city. According to one well-posted real estate man, at least 50,000 families have planned to move from one apartment to another on the first of October this year.

Most of the drivers of moving vans belong to the Teamsters' Union. This is one of the many unions that is to hold strike vote meetings this week, and sentiment among the teamsters seems to be favorable to the sympathetic strike to a greater extent than among most of the union workers.

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¶ And in addition, we offer you—

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¶ And prices which represent the actual value of the merchandise you buy.

Fall Suits.....$17.50 to $50
Fall Overcoats $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

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Many men and women of moderate means, as well as those of large wealth, keep their personal and business accounts at the Bankers Trust Company, because they believe in the soundness of its financial position and banking practice, and because they like the quality of the service and the spirit shown by the Company in its dealings with customers.

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Call and talk to our officers at 16 Wall St.; telephone 8900 Rector

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Seven Days Till Tax Day

Only seven days remain till Tax Day, which falls on October 2nd this year, because October 1st is Sunday.

The tax rate this year is high—$2.04 on each $100 of personal property in New York County and still higher in other portions of the State. The moral is obvious—buy tax-exempt securities.

To meet this demand, we offer a variety of thoroughly secured first mortgage serial real estate bonds, issued and amortized under the *Straus Plan*, yielding 5½%. Each separate bond issue is a direct first mortgage on a high grade building and land in Greater New York. Many of these properties are in the heart of Manhattan.

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In Greater New York and within 200 miles. C. O. D. or remittance with order. 10 lbs. delivered free 1,000 miles
Don't pay the retail price—and get coffee that has been exposed to dust, dirt and moisture. BUY DIRECT, where you save 1-3 and get coffee that is pure, freshly roasted, packed and shipped the day ordered. Our coffee must please you or you get your money back.
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Many New Colors
Why Pay $3 or $4 Elsewhere?
Flexible Derbys, $1.90 & $2.90
The Lightest, Smartest Derby Made.
New Tweed Hats, $1.90
Tweed Caps, 50c and 95c
Greatest of Outdoor Headwear

ADVERTISEMENT.

GIANTS TO-DAY WITH ST. LOUIS. 2 Games. 1:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

WHITMAN ATTACKED FOR EXTRAVAGANCE

Democratic Reply to Governor's "White Book" Says He Is a Reactionary.

CALLS HIM INCOMPETENT

Asserts He Went to Albany to Make Himself President and Built Up a Personal Machine.

In reply to Governor Whitman's "White Book," dealing with what his administration had accomplished, the Democratic State Committee has issued a campaign text book called "Whitman's Wanton Waste, or, the Story of a State's Disgrace." A foreword to the book says:

Governor Whitman is the most extravagant executive in the history of the State. He has increased the appropriations at the rate of $15,000,000 a year over the Democratic average. There is nothing to show for it but patronage and payrolls.

He is a reactionary Governor. For all his profligate expenditures he has not one constructive progressive law to show. He can point to no new governmental activities. On the contrary, he has torn down, emasculated and disorganized the great constructive legislative and administrative structure bequeathed him by the Democrats who preceded him.

Calls Him "Ripper Governor."

He is the "ripper Governor." For the first six months of his term, a full quarter of the period of his service, he stopped the wheels of government and paralyzed the work of the State departments while he engaged in a debauch of ripperism. Significantly enough, the very first bill he signed—Chapter I. of the Laws of 1915—was an act ripping the Board of Claims out of office in order to substitute therefor a Republican Court of Claims with five members, instead of three, at largely increased salaries.

He is to the last degree an incompetent Governor. Ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, one of the ablest Republicans in the State, says that "he (Whitman) has neither knowledge of the State's needs, nor appreciation of how to work them out. This administration has been extravagant and inefficient." Governor Whitman is forced to say of himself that "when I took office as Governor I knew absolutely nothing about State finances." But why limit it to when he took office? His total appropriations were $63,000,000 for the first year and $59,000,000 for his second. What odds to the ocean is a drop of water more or less?

He is a faithless Governor. He took office pledged to retrenchment. He has enormously increased the cost of the State Government. He has greatly enlarged the number of placeholders on the payroll. He went to Albany to make himself President. He stayed to try to re-elect himself Governor. He is too busy to attend to the State's business. For his self-seeking ambitions and his broken pledges the taxpayer pays the toll.

"Secret Stairs and Boosted Budgets."

He is the "backstair Governor." For the convenience of politicians and accelerators whose business would not bear the light, he rebuilt the secret stairway to the Executive Chamber, which Governor Hill closed up and Governor Hughes tore out.

He will long be remembered as the Governor who climbed to dizzy heights by tearing down the reputations of better men. By the immutable law of retribution, he has torn down his own reputation and left himself stripped of all that betokens the Governor of a great State.

Whitman stands for secret stairs and boosted budgets.

Seabury stands for honest reckoning and human rights.

Some of the Chapters in the book are headed: "Whitman Can Show Not One Constructive Law," "Fifteen Millions for Political Pork," "How Whitman Might Have Saved $14,000,000," "What Happened to the Whitman Budget," "Nineteen Hundred New Jobs," "Tax-Eating Junkets," "Six Million Five Hundred Thousand Increase in Permanent Overhead Charges," and "The Whitman Direct Tax of 1915." In a concluding chapter, the book states:

We indict the Whitman Administration for gross waste of the public funds. It imposed upon the taxpayers an unnecessary direct tax of $20,500,000. It has added appropriations for its full two years at the rate of $15,000,000 per annum in excess of the Democratic average.

For this vast new burden Governor Whitman can show no offset. Calling into his councils a little junta of discredited bosses, he has fed them with patronage at the expense of the public service. No expenditure has been too great and no reprisal has been too petty to serve his purpose of building up his personal political machine.

CITIZENS UNION COMMITTEE.

Organization Enlarges Scope of Work for This Campaign.

The Citizens Union announced yesterday that it would take an active part in the local campaign this Fall. It is now organizing a Campaign Committee which will be larger than in former years, and will embrace a proportionate representation from all the boroughs. This committee will have information concerning local candidates collected by the union. Activities will be confined to the local judicial, county, and legislative offices to be filled in November.

Indorsements will be made on the basis of the committee's recommendations, and the union will actively campaign for the favored candidates in districts where the result is doubtful. As in the past, a directory of local candidates will be compiled for the public. Clarence Bishop Smith, a lawyer of 21 William Street, is Chairman of this year's committee, and among the members are Steven B. Ayres, Albert S. Bard, Frederick Bruckbauer, Emory R. Buckner, Julius Henry Cohen, Maurice P. Davidson, Gilbert B. Ferris, Victor G. Flinn, C. Brainerd Fox, A. G. Fradenburgh, John C. Gabler, John Gerdes, Robert W. Higbie, Edwin S. Kassing, Jacob C. Klinck, R. W. Lawrence, Sidney E. Newborg, William W. Niles, Raymond Hull Noble, Louis Heaton Pink, Joseph M. Proskauer, George N. Sage, and Henry Sterne.

To assist the committee in reaching a conclusion as to the qualifications of candidates for the State Senate and Assembly, those candidates are being invited to state their views on eight important subjects of legislation as follows:

The approval of the Home Rule Constitutional amendment, giving cities control of their purely local affairs, with adequate protection against legislative interference; the approval of a Constitutional Amendment extending the veto power of New York City's Mayor to special bills relating to the affairs of counties within the city; the approval of a Constitutional Amendment providing for a "short ballot" for State and county officers; the rejection of measures granting special favors to private individuals, dismissed public employes, or the holders of illegal claims; the abolition of useless county offices within New York City or their consolidation with the proper city departments; the removal of the most serious defect in our existing direct primary system by permitting the designation of organization candidates by party committees; the appointment of election officers from eligible lists prepared after examination of candidates by the Civil Service Commission, and the transfer of the appointment of Commissioners of Elections in New York City from the Board of Aldermen to the Mayor.

AGAR, SEABURY'S MANAGER.

Thomas W. Churchill Heads Executive Committee for Campaign.

John G. Agar is Chairman of the committee to manage the campaign of Samuel Seabury for Governor, and the Vice Chairmen are Henry A. Gildersleeve, Herman A. Metz, Gilbert E. Roe, John F. Galvin, James Bronson Reynolds, Amos Pinchot, Robert Adamson, Henry Morgenthau, William A. Barber, Thomas W. Churchill, Nathan Straus, and Herbert Lehman. Warren A. Leslie is Treasurer, and Edmund L. Durkin, Secretary. Mr. Barber will act as Chairman of a Finance Committee.

The full committee, which is made up of 150 men, comprises Democrats, Progressives, Republicans, and many Independents. Thomas W. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education, is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Ex-Judge Seabury met several members of the committee on Saturday and said that on Oct. 2 he would begin an active speaking tour of the State to be continued until the election.

A committee of young men to aid in the election of William F. McCombs, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, has been formed. It is to be known as the Young Men's McCombs League. Joseph R. Truesdale of New York is Chairman and Edward T. Corcoran of Saratoga County is Secretary. Among the members are William H. Edwards, Walter R. Herrick, Frank J. Coyle, Schuyler Warren, E. A. Gill Wylie, and T. N. Pfeiffer, of New York; John J. Curtin, George Brown, George Curtis, and John G. McTigue of Kings; Philip A. Nylod of Poughkeepsie, Otto A. Hack of New Rochelle, McIntyre Fraser of Johnstown, William Barnett Wright and James Driscoll of Buffalo, Stephen A. Day of Syracuse, and Ross Huson of Penn Yan.

Headquarters have been opened at 280 Madison Avenue.

ANTI-CATHOLICS GATHER.

Haines Says His 5,000,000 Men Will Elect the Next President.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—While Chicago and St. Louis had the honor of being the cities in which the Presidential nominees were chosen, Cleveland is to be the town in which the next Chief Executive of the United States will be selected, according to Charles D. Haines, a former Congressman from Columbia County, New York, who arrived today to attend a week of secret sessions with leaders of the "Great Secret Order." He asserts that 5,000,000 votes can be delivered as a unit at the polls next November as the organization directs.

Who will be named to receive these ballots Mr. Haines refused to say, but from the bitter denunciation of President Wilson and Secretary Tumulty heard from delegates to the session at the Hotel Statler, it seemed evident that Justice Hughes was the favored candidate. It was said that every State would be represented at the meeting here, which will assemble 1,500 delegates, according to figures given out at headquarters today.

"The man we select will be elected by a large majority," said Mr. Haines. "When this organization picks a man for office he goes into office. With a membership of close to 5,000,000 men—every one pledged to vote—we can decide any national election as we wish."

The order was founded about five years ago, and is Masonic in its inception. It is pledged to keep the Bible in the public schools and to abolish parochial education, Mr. Haines says. The keynote of the ritual upon which the organization is founded is the letter P. Its mystic significance was not disclosed, but a delegate said that the letter, properly used, was the password to the secrets of the order.

Mr. Haines was one of the principal organizers of the Guardians of Liberty, another anti-Catholic organization, and was for a time its head, but he left it in January, 1915, because Gen. Nelson A. Miles and others opposed his plans for political activity. Mr. Haines wanted the Guardians of Liberty to become a secret, oath-bound organization, pledged to vote unitedly in favor of candidates selected by the organization as most favorable to its cause. With the Rev. Augustus E. Barnett of Philadelphia and others, Mr. Haines wrote to members of the Guardians, asking them to join this secret political organization. These tactics were repudiated by the governing body of the society, and Mr. Haines resigned. He continued to be active in pushing the political secret society,

WOULD DENOUNCE WILSON.

Outsiders in the Fight in Georgia Democratic Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Sept. 24.—A bitter fight against resolutions indorsing President Wilson is expected at the Georgia Democratic Convention, which meets in Macon Tuesday.

Thomas E. Watson, whose support was responsible for the success of Hugh M. Dorsey, prosecutor of Leo M. Frank, in the recent primary for Governor, has demanded of Dorsey, who will control the convention, that Wilson be condemned or ignored. Dorsey has given no indication of his attitude toward Watson's demand. Watson, it is said, is planning to go to Macon and lead the fight.

The situation is unique in Georgia politics. Under the rules of the primary in which Dorsey won the nomination for Governor, Republicans and Populists voted as well as Democrats. The Republicans and Populists voted for Dorsey as a rule and their votes gave him many counties that he would have lost if only Democrats had been allowed to vote. There will be many Republican and Populist delegates in the so-called Democratic Convention and Watson is depending on these delegates to support him to fight the indorsement of Wilson.

THIRD HUGHES TALK STORE.

Alliance to Open Meeting Place Near Knickerbocker Theatre.

The Hughes Alliance, which already has two campaign stores in operation, one at 221 Broadway and the other at 2,121 Broadway, will open a third at 1,402 Broadway, in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building, owned by Robert Goelet, this week. Mr. Goelet is giving the use of the store without cost to the alliance. The Harlem branch will also open a store this week at 1,680 Madison Avenue, and as rapidly as they can be obtained other stores will be opened in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx.

The Albany branch of the Hughes Alliance, of which Randall J. Le Boeuf is the Chairman, has opened a store at 110 State Street, Albany. At all of these stores meetings are held daily, either at noon or at night, and speakers of prominence make addresses.

NO DANGER

Investors in our Guaranteed Mortgages fear neither fire nor flood nor strike nor panic. Industrial unrest does not impair the real estate security; accidental injuries are covered by insurance. Our Guarantee adds double protection.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
233 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

HIGGINS & SEITER INC
FOUNDED 1887
CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS
9-11 EAST 37TH STREET

SUGGEST UNUSUAL AND USEFUL GIFTS OF CHINA AND CRYSTAL FOR AUTUMN WEDDINGS

SPECIAL NOTICE
Women's New York City Committee Hughes Alliance
MEETING
Monday, September 25th, 1916
at 4 o'clock,
At the Hughes Alliance Store, 221 Broadway.
SPEAKERS:
ARTHUR N. SAGER
MRS. HENRY MOSKOWITZ
All Women Interested Are Earnestly Urged to be Present and Bring Their Friends.

New York Brooklyn Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.

Cleveland Buffalo Newark

34th Street—New York

America's Foremost Specialists

A Correction

On account of an error, the shoe cuts in our two advertisements in yesterday's Times were transposed.

They should have appeared as follows:

New York

A Boot of Clear-Cut Lines

The "Strand," an extra high cut button or lace boot; white washable kid top; patent leather or black glace kidskin vamp; hand turned sole, LXV. heel. Special 8.00

Brooklyn

The New Shoe Department

Offers Further Unusual Values To-day (Monday)

The "Pennant" Seamless Boot

Exclusive Oppenheim, Collins & Co.'s Model

A high-cut lace shoe that is different. It fits snug and trim—after the manner of a glove, in white washable kid, gray suede, brown or dark gray kidskin, hand-turned soles, Louis XV. heels..... 10.00

Same style in all black glace kidskin.....8.50

McGIBBON & CO.
LINENS—INTERIOR DECORATIONS

Housekeeping Linens for every room in the home are here in good assortment, and we cordially invite an examination of our qualities and a close Comparison of Prices.

TOWELS—All Linen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels
Large size, per doz. 7.50
Individual size, per doz. 3.75

BLEACHED TURKISH BATH TOWELS, generous size, per doz. 6.00

COLORED BORDERED BATH TOWELS in Pink, Blue, Yellow, Green, and Lavender, per doz. 6.75

BED SPREADS of Sheer Mull with Tape Borders, 6.75

BLANKETS, single bed size, extra long, cut and bound singly, per pair 3.00
Double bed size 10.00

WOOL FILLED COMFORTABLES, solid color Silk Mull coverings, all shades, each 8.00

37TH STREET WEST. NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Russian Koustari Art Needlework

Reg. Trade Mark

We have recently contracted with the Imperial Russian Government through its Department of Agriculture to act as its sole agents in the United States for the sale of all articles of Koustari (Russian peasant) manufacture on Linen, and we now have pleasure in announcing the arrival of a considerable shipment of this work by steamer Mogileff from Archangel.

This work comes from districts as widely separated as Courland, Novgorod and Kiev. Much of it is from the Schools which are under the Royal patronage of the Princess Golitzin and Princess Lvov.

All of the goods are made on hand-woven Crash, ranging in weight from a sheer, filmy fabric to the heavy and firm grades familiarly known to art needleworkers as Russia Crash. Much of the work is done in White, but there are many wonderful specimens in color, in which the softness of tone and artistic blending of color are very remarkable.

But not only is the Russian peasant a skilful needleworker and an artist in the blending of color; he is also a designer of no mean ability. The needlework, the color blending, and the designs in these goods are a characteristic expression of Russian Art, which we believe will be a surprise to many people.

Another feature of this work which is not least in importance is its very moderate price. Among the various articles shown are Table Covers and Scarfs of many different sizes, Doilies, Luncheon and Tea Cloths, etc.

These goods are also on Sale at our Magnolia and Newport branch stores.

James McCutcheon & Company
"The Greatest Treasure House of Linens in America."
Fifth Avenue, 34th & 33d Streets

Perpetual Balance *equals* Perfect Bookkeeping

NATURE ELLIOTT-FISHER

Nature has strangely symbolized Perpetual Balance in that western wonder, the famous Balanced Rock in the Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak region, Colorado. No less wonderful, perhaps, is that symbol of Perpetual Balance in ledger accounts—Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine.

With Elliott-Fisher you really have perpetual balance. Elliott-Fisher makes the statement at the same time it posts the ledger. In addition, it gives you a continuous journal of the day's transactions. Three records at one operation! Since each account is balanced at the same time the entry is made, the books are in *perpetual* balance.

Mr. J. W. German, Office Manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Co., of New York, says: "Elliott-Fisher Machines have been used in this office for some years. Our accounts have been kept in perfect balance since we have been using them. Our work is done on time, trial-balance easy to obtain, and there is no congestion in our work. At this time, we think that our accounting is done as near perfect as possible."

The Elliott-Fisher not only profits the owner, but profits the operator as well, for it makes it almost impossible for the operator to make a mistake. It cuts out high-tension overtime work and gives the bookkeeper a chance to do constructive work; and this means advancement, more pay.

Investigate Elliott-Fisher methods of bookkeeping. Get the facts. They are interesting because they are profitable. They are practical facts because they have been taken direct from business concerns whose problems were once like yours. No charge—no obligation.

Telephone "Cortland 7382" for an immediate interview, or write to Elliott-Fisher Co., Room 404-5-6, Astor House Bldg., 217 Broadway.

Elliott-Fisher
Bookkeeping Machine

The mark of superior motor car service.

The specially designed bodies which I originate to place on the Hupmobile Chassis give a car as much individuality and distinction as an exclusively modeled dress or hat.

People spot the car as a special and know you are unusual and unique in your tastes, as well as wise in your selection of the chassis.

I design these bodies short or long, wide or thin, tall or low—I think constantly of your convenience, comfort and liking—I model them graceful, beautiful and original—give you all that you expect and a little more.

The cost, of course, is much less than the pleasure you get out of them.

Chas. E. Riess

The Car Shown Below Opens Like a Touring Car.

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.
1690 B'way, at 53d St.—Phone Circle 1616
Newark, N. J., Salesroom: 20 Branford Place

Hupmobile

Collapsible Brougham. Price $2,750. F. O. B. Detroit.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT FIFTIETH ST.

The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.

Mannish Lines for Misses

Mingling mannish lines and mannish materials with girlish graces.

Suits and coats of Autumn woolens, tailored in the belted and masculine styles, which adapt themselves to the new fashions.

The most practical as well as the smartest suits for many seasons.

Giving De Pinna tailoring its fullest opportunity.

Imported cheviots, tweeds and velours, in plain colors, mixtures of copper and rose, copper and green, green and rose, and a wide variety of velour checks in unusual colors.

Coats with high collars, convertible collars, lapel pockets and the latest imported buttons; trimmed with fur or without it.

Forestry cloth suits, extremely plain and extremely useful.

Knit cloth suits in heather mixtures.

Without departing from the De Pinna note of simplicity, each suit has a smart individuality not to be found in any other misses' apparel.

A particularly wide assortment of plain suits for immediate wear without fur trimming.

Prices, $38 to $65.

Misses' Tailored Serge Dresses

Exclusive De Pinna models and a number of imported French designs.

The new straight lines, with surplice and Empire effects.

Smart new basque models.

Some trimmed with dull wool embroidery—others with soutache braid.

Prices, $30 to $68.

Misses' Coats for Autumn Weather

Big, mannish models which suggest comfort in the motor car and on college campus.

Imported Harris tweeds in exclusive colorings; big checks and English plaids; velours, olive drabs and army cloth.

All-weather coats of Fall cheviots and heather fleeces.

Prices, $22 to $95.

Misses' and Girls' Mackinaws.

Price, $16.50.

Sweaters and Hats

Nothing has been omitted from the De Pinna assortment of girls' and misses' sweaters.

Shetlands, Angoras and silk—many with caps and scarfs to match.

De Pinna Autumn models in velvet, velour and tailored tweed hats.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

HUGHES TOUR CHEERS INDIANA LEADERS

See in State's Cordiality to the Nominee a Republican Trend That Will Sweep Country.

DEMOCRATS NOT DISMAYED

Planning to Fight All the Harder—Hughes Spends Sunday in Indianapolis—Begins Ohio Swing Today.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—The three days of political revelry in which Indiana indulged during the campaign tour in the State just finished by Charles E. Hughes has left the Republican leaders in an optimistic frame of mind. The intense interest in things political exhibited in this State has raised their hopes and has started them talking about a "Republican trend" in the Middle West, which they predicted will sweep the country.

The nominee and the leaders today took stock of the situation, and it was apparent from the statements given out that they were more than satisfied with the results obtained. They built their convictions on the large crowds which had turned out and the "punch" which had been put into the fight.

The predominant feeling among the leaders was that the Republicans in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana had stolen a march on the Democrats by staging a political show which had stirred the people and left a situation favoring Republican victory in the sections covered by the nominee. In the three States named Mr. Hughes drew large and cordial crowds. In Milwaukee the crowd, which moved him to say that it was the finest spectacle he had witnessed, was not so large or noisy as that which greeted President Wilson on his preparedness tour early in the year, but it left little to be desired. And in South Bend, and in this city last night, the demonstrations were of a nature to stir one's blood.

What Campaign Managers Say.

Albert T. Hert, Western manager of the national campaign, who was with Mr. Hughes throughout the trip, had this to say, representing pretty much the public utterances of other leaders on the train:

"At the close of a week of travel through Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana with the Republican Presidential nominee I do not hesitate to predict that Mr. Hughes will carry each of these States by a large majority. On his second trip through the Middle West Mr Hughes discussed all the issues of the campaign, and every speech won applause and often the cheers of the crowds when he portrayed frankly the line of action he will follow when he becomes President."

Will H. Hays, Republican State Chairman of Indiana, said:

"Governor Hughes's trip to Northern Indiana became a triumphant procession. It can mean but one thing—Indiana voters, regardless of party, trust him and are with him in his fight. Indiana Republicans, moved by the magnetism of his presence and fired with the enthusiasm of his sincere purpose, are ready to put into the struggle all the energy and labor necessary to conclude a stiff campaign. Governor Hughes's first visit to Indiana has started the big movement."

Mr. Hays later issued a statement saying that Mr. Hughes would spend two days campaigning in southern Indiana late in October.

During the first week of the present trip Mr. Hughes in many ways has presented a picture different from that when he campaigned in August in the West. The organizers of the campaign in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana developed the field before his arrival and presented a setting which urged him to his best efforts, placing before him crowds which cheered in a way that acted as an inspiration. Where there were factional troubles they ironed them out as far as possible in advance, and, while Mr. Hughes showed no desire to give outward support to local candidates, following his course in the past, they arranged matters so that local candidates should get as much glory as possible out of proximity to the nominee. In fact, they did everything this time which was left undone in the early swing West. They got Mr. Hughes into a fighting spirit which kept him hammering away after his voice had failed.

Democrats Active Also.

The Hughes tour of Indiana has spurred the Democrats of this State to renewed efforts. Some of the Democratic leaders here are expressing the wish that President Wilson would get more actively into the fight. In this State there is a strong Democratic organization, and it has been fighting to discount the effect of the Hughes tour. The Democrats were not inactive last night, when 75,000 people from all over this section clogged the streets here to witness the Hughes parade. There was cheering for President Wilson at points along the line of march, and men with megaphones shouted defiantly as the candidate's automobile went by: "What would you have done, Mr. Hughes, if you had been President?" Little groups of labor agitators circulated in the crowds, and, pointing at Mr. Hughes, made references to the Danbury hat case decision.

Here, as in most of the other cities he has visited, the people seemed to like the appearance of Mr. Hughes. Comments about his being "a fine-looking man" and a "dependable man" were heard on every side. The people liked the way, too, that he struggled to keep fighting when his voice was failing him. Mrs. Hughes, as in the past, won the hearts of all. Criticisms of the candidate's speeches, which were frequent on the Far Western swing and were made even by Republicans, came this time almost entirely from Democrats.

Local Candidates Disgruntled.

There was apparent a feeling of injury on the part of some workers because Mr. Hughes did not refer frequently to local nominees. Some of the followers of James E. Watson, one of the Republican nominees for Senator, were a bit peeved because Mr. Watson was not permitted to preside at any of the meetings, especially in view of the fact that the big meeting last night was turned over to Harry S. New, also a Senatorial nominee, and to Vice President Fairbanks, while Mr. Watson was forced to take a back seat. But there were other Republican leaders who were very well satisfied, leaders who do not want Mr. Watson to gain any prominence in the national fight.

Mr. Hughes's voice was in somewhat better condition today. By the elimination of outdoor meetings where ever possible it is hoped to keep him in fair trim for the remainder of this tour. Mr. Hughes spent the day at the home of Mr. Fairbanks, his running mate. He slept tonight on his private car, in the railroad yards, and will leave early tomorrow to open his campaign in Ohio, at Dayton.

With Mrs. Hughes and Mr. Fairbanks, the nominee went to church this morning and took a motor ride this afternoon. There was also an informal reception late today at the Fairbanks home, where Mr. Hughes met many of Mr. Fairbanks's close friends and neighbors.

Tomorrow's program calls for an all-day stay at Dayton. Addresses before the National League of Republican Club, at the Soldiers' Home and in the Auditorium at night, with an afternoon visit to the Fair Grounds, are the chief activities. Mr. Hughes will leave Dayton early on Tuesday to continue his trip through Ohio. He expects to be accompanied by Governor Willis, Senator Harding, Myron T. Herrick, James R. Garfield, and other party leaders.

General Banking

SOME people have an impression that this Company does not transact a general banking business.

That is erroneous.

The Astor Trust Company, situated in the heart of New York, does a general banking business, and serves the varied banking needs of many of the most prominent business institutions in this locality.

We shall be glad to have you call and see us about it

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

ROOSEVELT LAUDS WOMEN.

Indorses Their Recognition by Republican Chairman.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt sent to Chairman William R. Willcox yesterday his hearty indorsement of the Republican Woman's Campaign Committee recently appointed by Mr. Willcox. Colonel Roosevelt wrote:

"I have noted with real interest the appointment of a Woman's Campaign Committee of the Republican National Committee and its excellent personnel.

"It is especially significant at this time, when women are playing so prominent a part in problems of national importance, in industry, the professions, preparedness, Americanism, and many others, that the Republican Party should recognize their power and influence in the political life of America.

"I am glad that the committee is representative of the whole country, and not only of the States where women vote. This is not a matter of political expediency. It is a recognition of the work of the women citizens of America.

"Women who spend their incomes and time and energy in relieving the suffering and misery and sorrow of the world work for both men and women. It seems eminently fitting that they should work together with men to bring about the happiness and contentment of our citizens, so far as possible, in that national political organization which holds in its hands the promise of the future of this country."

The committee includes Mrs. George W. Aiken, Washington; Mrs. Larz Anderson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Edna C. Baker, Nevada; Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Massachusetts; Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Illinois; Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Henry Danforth, Mrs. William Einstein, New York; Mrs. Laura B. Evans, Illinois; Miss Belle Fligelman, Montana; Mrs. Mary E. Gibson, California; Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Massachusetts; Mrs. L. G. Harmsberger, Wyoming; Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, New York; Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, Oregon; Miss Frances A. Kellor, New York; Mrs. Addie E. Krebs, California; Mrs. Margaret Hill, Kansas; Mrs. Frank Mebane, North Carolina; Mrs. Henry Morgan, Arizona; Mrs. William Severence, Illinois; Mrs. Oscar Straus, Mrs. Cabot Ward, New York; Miss Maude Wetmore, Rhode Island; Mrs. J. D. Whitmore, Colorado; Mrs. Margaret Witcher, Utah.

Many members of the committee are well known for their social work.

FOUNDED 1856

A Sacrifice Hit

With worthy materials and dyestuffs in the ascendency, we were confronted with the alternative of raising our prices considerably or sacrificing some profit.

Following our usual custom, we have made the sacrifice and naturally feel that our values should make a hit.

No speculation as to quality—all wool and fast colors assured—with the added protection: full reimbursement for any unsatisfactory purchase.

Fall and Winter clothes and everything else men and boys wear now ready

Our College Department specializes in outfitting students for the Fall term.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

5% Income

SPECIAL FEATURES OF OUR FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

1. They are secured by first mortgages on property worth at least 30% more than the amount loaned.
2. Provision is made for installment payments on every mortgage, thus gradually increasing the margin of security.
3. Both principal and interest guaranteed by this Company with a capital and surplus of over $3,000,000.

Issued in amounts of $100 upwards—
Interest at 5% from date of purchase.
Write for Booklet.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Smart Autumn Scarfs for Men

in an inspiring collection of new designs

today at 69c

¶ Scarfs that are fashioned of the most select cravat silks obtainable, in a diversity of soft tones, colors, and patterns, eclipsing any previous display of Autumn neckwear shown at even higher prices.

¶ The richness of the fabrics, the tailoring or the finishing of these scarfs cannot be adequately described in print, but we mention

Rich Paisley effects; exquisite Italian faille silks; and Roman striped Mogadors

so that you may get at least a faint idea of the inclusiveness of this offering.

Also—New Autumn Shirts for Men at $1.10

¶ A collection of newly-arrived stiff-cuff negligee and pleated models, tailored with that skill and care characteristic of custom-made garments.

¶ Made in a variety of serviceable shirtings, in colors and designs that appeal to well-groomed men.

Men's Flannel Pajamas at $1.10

¶ Garments that should sell for much higher prices, but offered today at $1.10 as a result of a special purchase.

¶ In all desirable colors, and in every size.

R. H. Macy & Co.
take pleasure in announcing the opening of their

Far East Department

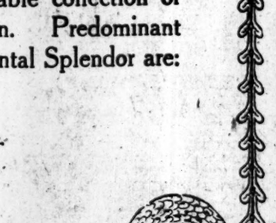
located in the rear centre of the fourth floor.

Here will be found a most remarkable collection of works of art, antique and modern. Predominant among the many examples of Oriental Splendor are:

Embroideries and Hangings
Mandarin Coats and Skirts
Brass Incense Burners, Idols, Lanterns, etc.
Jade, Agate and Rock Crystal Ornaments,
Cloisonnes,
Porcelains, Paintings, and Lacquerware—
Screens and Boxes,
Things beautiful without number

You will enjoy a visit to this department, for you will see here things you would not expect to find in America.

Fourth Floor Rear, Centre.



W. & J. SLOANE

SPECIAL SALE
DOMESTIC RUGS

A most timely and unusual offering of desirable Rugs, which measure up to the high standards of quality maintained by this establishment.

Seamless Chenille Rugs

A well-known grade of one of the most popular weaves produced—which *we never before have offered at reduced prices.* The designs consist of rich Plain Color centres with attractive borders.

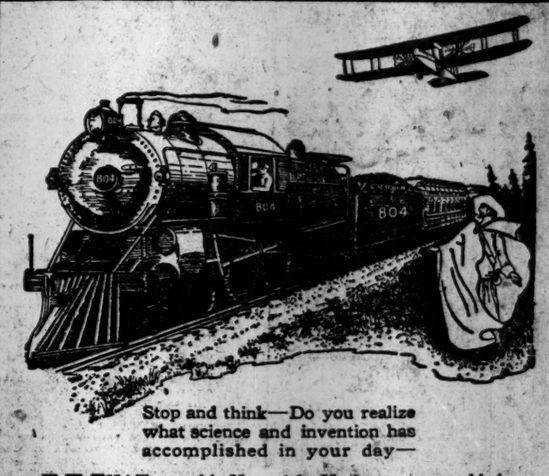
Size	Regularly	*Sale Price*
6 ft. x 9 ft.	$ 34.00	*$ 27.00*
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	56.50	*44.00*
9 ft. x 12 ft.	67.50	*53.50*
12 ft. x 15 ft.	120.00	*96.00*
12 ft. x 18 ft.	146.00	*115.00*

Seamless Axminster Rugs

An excellent quality of this serviceable weave, in the newest patterns for the Living Room, Library and Dining Room.

Size 9 ft. x 12 ft.; regularly $37.00, at... *$29.50*

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK



Stop and think—Do you realize what science and invention has accomplished in your day—

WHAT would Henrick Hudson say could he stand on the banks of the river he discovered and view an aeroplane sailing through the air, and one of the wonderful all-steel trains of the New Jersey Central almost flying over the rails.

We accept as a matter of course the fact that machines weighing thousands of pounds fly through the air at incredible speed, and great steel trains lighted by electricity and drawn by giant locomotives make the run from New York to Philadelphia in two short hours, but it is none the less marvelous, and should bring us to a realization and appreciation of the wonderful age in which we live.

The de Luxe New Jersey Central two-hour train service every hour on the hour supplies the luxury of travel to Philadelphia. The absence of smoke and dirt (hard coal used) and the fact that you pass through no tunnels, makes it the favorite route for particular people.

Your Watch is Your Time Table

Leave Liberty Street from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. week days; 8.15 a.m. and hourly from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleeper ready 10 p.m. (Leave West 23d St. 10 minutes earlier for all trains.)

New Jersey Central

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—NO TUNNELS

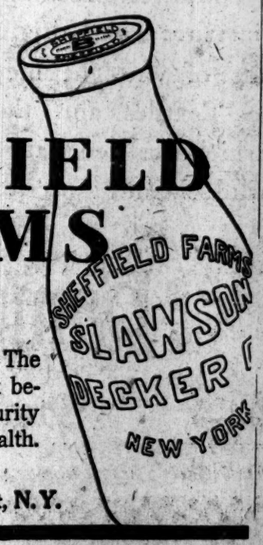
J. M. GIDDING & CO.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street, New York

Announce

FORMAL DISPLAYS
of Paris Fashions
and ORIGINAL CREATIONS

What good is half-clean, half-safe milk?

It's expensive at one cent a quart. Come and see how



SHEFFIELD FARMS MILK

is pasteurized and made safe. The public is interested in our milk because its extra creaminess, purity and safety promote better health. Why not get the best?

Main Office: 524 W. 57th Street, N.Y.

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857

Andrew Alexander

Women's Autumn Shoes

—a representative display of styles that will be fashionable this season. No lack in variety reflects the scarcity of leather, and our prices mark the minimum at which good shoes can be sold.

Full Stocks at Both Stores

Sixth Avenue, at 19th Street
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th St.

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Tire dealers say that practically all last year's United States Tire users continue to buy United States Tires this year.

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The first real, very high-grade anti-skid, and still the first.

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United States Balanced Tires

FIVE LUMBER SCOUTS TO SURVEY EUROPE

Commissioners Will Search for Trade Opportunities Everywhere, Dr. Pratt Explains.

MANY TAKE EXAMINATIONS

Appointees May Spend Two Years in Their Inquiries—War Likely to Increase Foreign Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, announced today that a large number of experienced lumbermen had taken the examination given by the bureau to find the right men to make the European lumber investigation recently decided on by the Lumber Manufacturers' Association, the Federal Trade Commission, the United States Forest Service, and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Those who passed the examination held last week in the most creditable fashion later will have an oral examination before a board composed of representatives of the lumbermen and the officials of the three Government branches concerned. Concerning the investigation Dr. Pratt made the following formal announcement:

"Five Trade Commissioners are to be chosen for this investigation, and they are to be men especially qualified to secure and report detailed information about the requirements of European lumber consumers and the methods and capacity of European lumber producers. The entire expenses of one Commissioner are to be paid by the Government, while the cost of the others, including the services of a Russian interpreter, will be borne by the National Association of Lumber Manufacturers. All will be appointed by the Department of Commerce, and the department will make every effort to get men with wide practical experience in the lumber industry.

"The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is making every effort to hasten the selection of the men. By the end of November these Commissioners should be conferring with manufacturers throughout the country to ascertain precisely what information the latter consider to be of the greatest value to them. After these preliminary conferences the Commissioners will at once start for Europe.

"One will make a study of the lumber requirements of the United Kingdom, Holland, and France. One will cover the market of Southern Europe and Northern Africa, including Spain, Italy, Greece, Algiers, and Egypt. Another will be required for the Central Empires, covering the markets of Germany and Belgium, and perhaps Turkey, and the production of southern Germany and Austria. The fourth Commissioner will go to Norway and Sweden to make an estimate of the lumber-producing power of those countries, and the fifth is scheduled to cover Russia, Siberia, and Rumania, where is situated, supposedly, the world's great timber supply of the future.

"The investigation, to be conducted under the direction of a committee of representative lumber men, is to be one of the most thoroughgoing and contemplative ever taken. It may extend over two years. If the war should last another year the work will have been in full swing long before its close, and enough information should have been collected to furnish a broad highroad to those American manufacturers who are ready to move upon the European markets.

"The American Trade Commissioners who are to study primarily the requirements of the consuming countries will be expected to know American woods, hard and soft, their varying qualities, the uses for which they are best adapted, the dimensions and grades in which they are usually marketed, and the woods that compete with them. They will make a complete study of the European building grades, the kinds, qualities, and dimensions of lumber that are most popular for all sorts of construction, such as heavy mill, bridge, wharf, and railroad construction, shipbuilding, car building, barn and farmhouse construction, and house and office construction of every kind, including portable houses, inside trim, door, sash, and blind requirements; in fact, every market in which the American producer is interested.

"A special study will be made of the furniture trade, the methods and requirements of cabinetmakers and carpenters, the use of American oak, gum and other hardwoods, and the demand for soft and hard varieties of these American woods. Even the names and addresses of lumber importers, large users, &c., will be furnished, together with the character of their supplies.

"The destruction of European forests resulting from the high price of coal and the ravages of war will undoubtedly increase the demand for the lower grade mill products, and thus afford an outlet for much material that is now in this country, either wasted outright, or wasted in part by being put to an inferior use, as once black walnut was used for fence posts and crossties. The possibilities of building up a market for this part of the tree will be particularly studied.

"If we are to do business with Europe successfully tomorrow, as well as today, it is important that we know what our chief competitors are doing, and for this purpose investigators are going to Sweden and Russia. They will make estimates of the lumber stands of those countries, the means that are being developed to insure a steady supply of good lumber, the cost and methods of logging, the efficiency of the saw mills, the methods of selling and delivering the finished product, and the general competitive power of those countries.

"The fact that the United States lumber producers have been exporting to Europe some $30,000,000 of wood and its manufactures annually is the best evidence of the future market that awaits lumber men across the sea.

"The present preliminary survey, made with the co-operation of Uncle Sam, is intended to tell the lumber manufacturer, large and small, what he can do, and how he can do it. Should the Webb bill, permitting American producers to combine for export purposes, pass the Senate, the lumber men will have the last external obstacle to their successful participation in foreign trade removed. The next move will then be theirs. If they can get together in compact groups, each exporter allying himself with all his former competitors, oak with oak, and pine with pine, the markets of the world, or a reasonable share of them, will be already as good as captured."

LEBAUDY'S MONEY IN TRUST

City Chamberlain Gets $152,186 Belonging to "Emperor Jacques."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The sum of $152,136.54, which the courts have declared belongs to "Jacques, Emperor of Sahara," has been deposited with the Chamberlain of New York City by Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, under the order of Justice Finch that the Chamberlain should hold the money in trust.

This act relieves the Superintendent of Banks of the custody of the money after protracted litigation between the defunct Carnegie Trust Company of New York City, and Jacques Lebaudy, "Emperor of Sahara." Despite the fact that the courts have held that Lebaudy is entitled to this money, he has persistently refused to accept it on the ground that such might form an interference with a prejudicial effect upon an action which he has instituted in the courts of France to recover his estates.

The controversy, which dates from 1909, when Lebaudy appointed the Carnegie Trust Company his banker and authorized it to sell his estates in France, which he inherited from his father, Max Lebaudy, who was known as the "sugar king of France." After becoming heir to his father's millions, Lebaudy decided to set out in search of a title. With 500 followers he established an empire in the heart of Sahara. After he and his followers reached their destination in 1908, Lebaudy immediately crowned himself Emperor. At the end of several months he left his kingdom to shift for itself and returned to Paris.

The sale of the French property brought about the termination of Lebaudy's relationship with the Carnegie Trust Company, which subsequently failed and was taken over by the New York State Banking Department.

THE best things in life are the commonest. Thar's plenty of friendships—plenty of sunshine—plenty of landscape—an' yo' can get VELVET at any tobacco store.

Velvet Joe.

PLAN FROM CABRERA EXPECTED THIS WEEK

American Conferees Want Mexicans to Take Initiative for Solution of Border Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 24.—The American-Mexican Joint Commission will begin the fourth week of its conferences at the Hotel Griswold tomorrow. It is expected that the Mexican Commissioners will present information regarding the Villa attack on Chihuahua City calculated to clear up the situation there as a preliminary to talk of the removal of the American expeditionary column and the protection of the border. The renewed activity of the Mexican rebels practically put a stop to the work of the commission last week, and decisive action, which had been expected, had to be deferred and cannot now be expected until an understanding has been reached as to the real status of conditions in Northern Mexico.

The discussions have reached the delicate stage where suggestions for reforms or the management of the military problem are being awaited from the American Commissioners. It is the general impression among the American Commissioners that the Mexican section should take the lead in making these suggestions, as the information on conditions which is at its disposal is naturally more complete than can be the case with the American section. The fact that the conference was convened at the suggestion of General Carranza also is taken as giving his representatives the initiative in the discussion.

The evident feeling on the part of the Carranza Government that the commission should confine its deliberations to the international problems, to the exclusion of the internal questions of the republic, has impressed upon the American Commissioners the fact that efforts on their part to bring their own ideas before the Mexican Commissioners are apt to result in creating suspicion in Mexico City. Some definite proposal on the border question may be expected this week from Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican section, but should it not be made it is not probable that the American Commissioners will try to force consideration of the matter.

Some of the members of the commission believe that the advisability of active co-operation between the American and Mexican forces in Mexico in an effort to capture Villa should come up for consideration. The American Commissioners, however, feel that the suggestion should come from the Mexican section rather than from them. The Mexican Commissioners for their part could not make any move in this direction without consulting General Carranza, whose consent to so much as a discussion of this matter is believed here to be doubtful.

It practically has been decided to move the commission from here to Atlantic City. The choice of a place was left to Ambassador Designate Eliseo Arredondo and the American State Department. The Mexican Commissioners have expressed their desire to have the meetings held near New York, but not so near that the work of the commission would be interrupted by a constant stream of visitors.

The Mexicans have received from Andreas Garcia, Mexican Consul at El Paso, a report of the attack on Chihuahua by Villa forces, denying that the attacking party obtained any ammunition or that Villa personally appeared in the city.

POTASH FIND EXCITES CUBA.

Returned American Says Capital to Develop New Field Is Ready.

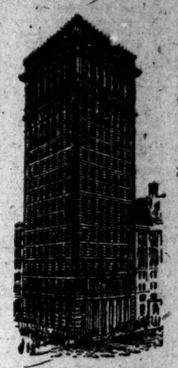
Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—Howard Trumbo, an American capitalist, interested with Captain Tillinghast L. Huston, one of the owners of the New York American League Baseball Club, and others in the construction work in Havana Harbor, returned today from Cuba and in an interview here confirmed the cabled reports of the discovery of an important potash field there. He predicts that the discovery will revolutionize the potash industry.

"Early surveys disclose apparently huge deposits of potash," he said. "There is much excitement in Cuba over the discovery. Ample capital to develop the new territory has been provided. It had not been known that there were any large deposits of potash in Cuba. The larger fields are in the Metembo district, 100 miles east of Havana. The quality of the deposit, according to analyses thus far made, is very high.

"Cuba, by the way, is just now enjoying a period of prosperity. Many Americans are going there, both for pleasure and investment."

Can a Defalcation Hurt You?



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Fidelity and Surety Bonds

WESTCHESTER AIDS TROOPS

Prominent Residents Form a Committee for Military Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A Committee on Military Relief of the Westchester County Chapter of the Red Cross has been organized with the following officers and members: Miss Anne Depew Paulding, Chairman; Frank A. Vanderlip, Treasurer; N. R. Bishop, Secretary; Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. William Rand, Miss Gertrude Schuyler, John D. Archbold, Irving T. Brush, Winthrop Cowdin, Charles C. Paulding, Gen A. Dix, Colonel B. Bellinger, U. S. A.; Major Charles W. Farr, U. S. A.; Edwin W. Fiske, Mayor of Mount Vernon; James T. Lennon, Mayor of Yonkers, and Colonel J. Mayhew Wainwright, who is now on the border.

The management of the New York Central Lines and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has given the use of an office, completely furnished, in the Grand Central Terminal to the committee. A special khaki comfort kit for guardsmen, modeled after the regular army kit, has been made for the chapter, and more than 1,000 of these kits have been ordered for the troops.

Under the direction of the committee the eighty-five cases of surgical and hospital supplies necessary for one base hospital unit are to be furnished by the chapter, and a refreshment station is being designed by a sub-committee. It will be the first one of its kind to be installed under the Red Cross in this country.

Kass's Depositors Get More.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The Directors of the Depositors' Assets Corporation, which was organized to take over the assets of A. L. Kass's private bank, formerly at 100 Essex Street, New York City, has authorized the payment of an additional 10 per cent. to the depositors. The payment of this dividend is now being made. It makes the total dividend paid 85 per cent., and will result in the total disbursement since the bank was closed by Superintendent of Banks Richards, in November, 1914, of approximately $420,000.

Centemeri—The glove that stays good

"French Nationals" are skins of kids nurtured as carefully as children. We are cutting this choice leather into Centemeri Gloves the same as before the war.

Gloves Match Gowns

Centemeri Gloves are ready for your inspection in many of the new colors with their various shadings, which make it possible to match your gown with your gloves. This newest glove fashion permits of very stunning effects—both pronounced and subdued.

Several of the finer styles . 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50

Centemeri Gloves

296 Fifth Ave. One door below 31st Street

N. B.—At our bargain counter, second floor, for odd colors and styles, seconds, broken assortments, etc. Prices very low.

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FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1

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NEW OBSERVATION LIBRARY LOUNGING CAR TRAIN

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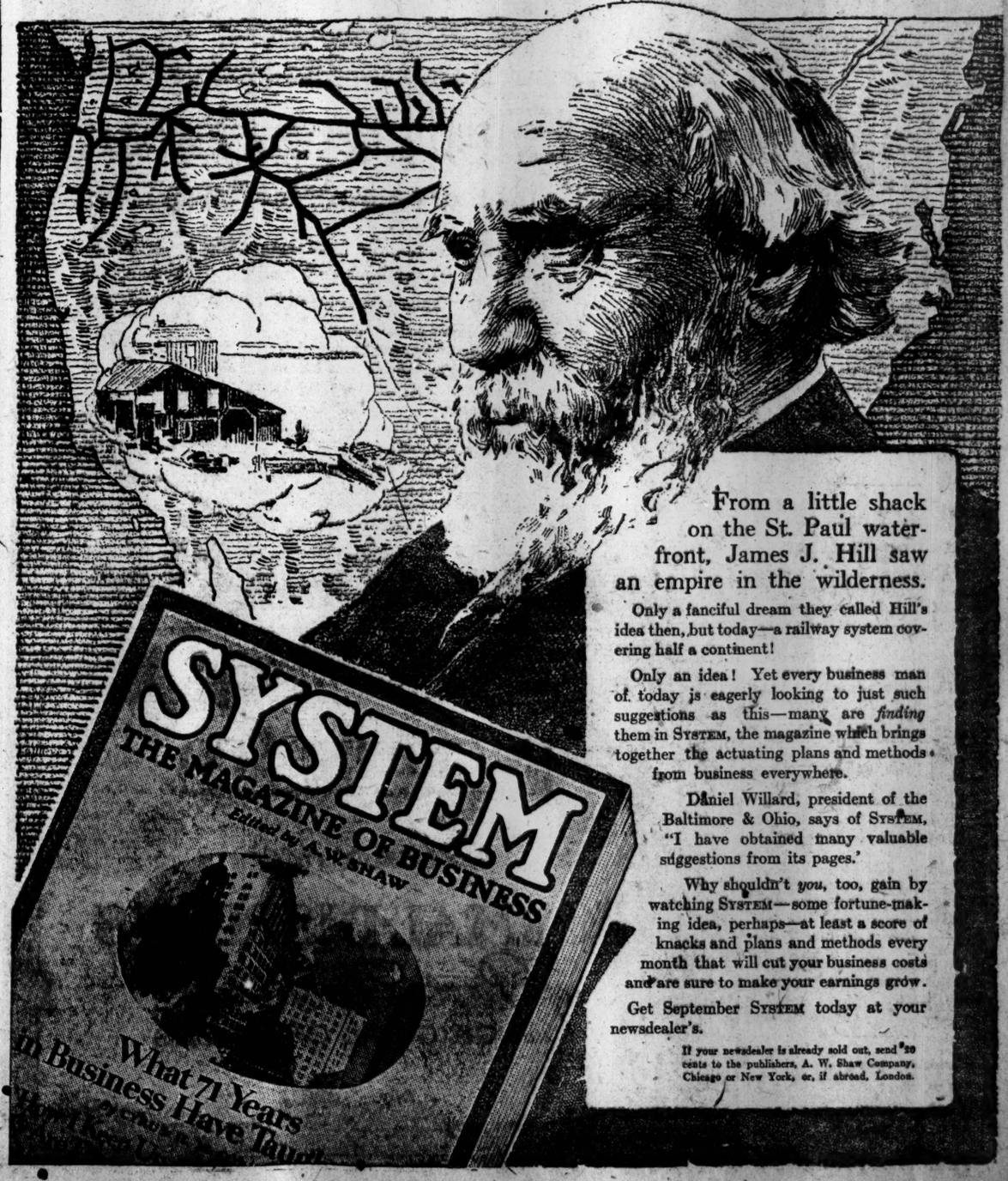
THE HAMPTON GALLERIES OF INTERIOR DECORATION

IT is the nice arrangement of the furniture in pleasing accord with its picturesque surroundings that gives so delightful an aspect to the panelled Hall and tapestried Salon of both the old English Manor House and the French Chateau.

¶ The Hampton Shops, therefore, display in their spacious Galleries not only interesting gatherings of Hampton Reproductions and Furniture selected from the ateliers and workshops of Europe, but also such features as Panelling, Mantel-pieces and Wainscottings for instance—the original Lighting arrangements of wrought metal and cut crystal, the Textiles and the decorative Paintings which are necessary to complete any thoughtful scheme of Interior Decoration.

Hampton Facilities for Interior Decorations

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York



From a little shack on the St. Paul waterfront, James J. Hill saw an empire in the wilderness.

Only a fanciful dream they called Hill's idea then, but today—a railway system covering half a continent!

Only an idea! Yet every business man of today is eagerly looking to just such suggestions as this—many are *finding* them in SYSTEM, the magazine which brings together the actuating plans and methods from business everywhere.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, says of SYSTEM, "I have obtained many valuable suggestions from its pages."

Why shouldn't *you*, too, gain by watching SYSTEM—some fortune-making idea, perhaps—at least a score of knacks and plans and methods every month that will cut your business costs and are sure to make your earnings grow.

Get September SYSTEM today at your newsdealer's.

If your newsdealer is already sold out, send 20 cents to the publishers, A. W. Shaw Company, Chicago or New York, or, if abroad, London.

ARREST TWO MORE IN BLACKMAIL PLOT

Government Agent Reveals New Case Here Where Swindlers Got $15,000.

RICH MAN THE VICTIM

He and His Woman Companion Kidnapped by Bogus Federal Officials and Taken to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—Two more alleged members of the band of blackmailers who, posing as Federal officers, used the Mann act to swindle their victims out of many thousands of dollars, were made here today. The prisoners gave the names of Homer T. French, also known as Jack French, and James Christian.

Christian was arrested several days ago and released on bail. According to Hinton G. Clabaugh, District Superintendent of the Department of Justice, French was implicated in a plot by which $15,000 was obtained from a man and woman who were found in a New York hotel. The man who paid to prevent what he supposed to be prosecution by special agents of the Government is known as A. R. Wesley, and the woman as Miss Alice Williams. The names are admittedly fictitious. Even the name of the New York hotel where they were caught by the sharpers is kept secret.

French was taken to the county jail and Christian was held in the office of United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote until evening, when bondsmen produced satisfactory security and he was released.

The arrests were based on a complaint signed on Saturday in New York by Superintendent William M. Offley of the Bureau of Investigation. In discussing the case today Mr. Claubaugh said:

"These crooks learned that the couple we call Wesley and Miss Williams were registered as husband and wife in a prominent New York hotel and knew that they came from a State in the Middle West. Three of them, George Irwin, Doc Brady, and French, entered their room and represented themselves to be Government officers. Irwin told them that he was United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote. Both Irwin and Brady are fugitives, but we have a line on them and I hope they will be locked up before many days.

"Irwin then read to the frightened couple what purported to be a warrant charging them with an alleged violation of the Mann act. Wesley, who is wealthy, wanted to know if there was not some way he could prevent prosecution and publicity. Irwin told him he probably could arrange to suppress the case upon the payment of an appreciable sum. They named $25,000 as the price. Wesley said it was too much.

"The supposed officers then ordered them to pack their grips, asserting they were going to take them to Chicago. The man and woman were brought to this city and detained in a South Side hotel for nearly a week. During that time Wesley paid the gang $12,500 in cash. He gave them an additional $2,500 during the period between May 9 and June 15."

According to one report here "A. R. Wesley" is a prominent New York business man and "Alice Williams" is supposed to be a young married woman residing in New York. Mr. Clabaugh, however, insists that they came from the Middle West.

Snare for Rich Auto Man.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—Detective James J. Finan of the New York Police Department, who has been here in search of two Chicago women said to be members of the $1,000,000 blackmail gang, left town today on the trail of the women.

The two women had planned to trap a wealthy Detroit automobile manufacturer and remained several days at one of the city's most exclusive apartment hotels. They fled on the day that Detective Finan arrived in Detroit.

During a raid on the quarters of New York members of the blackmail gang, the police found a telegram from Detroit. It was an inquiry from the two women in Detroit as to whether the New York end of the plot to entrap the Detroit man was in readiness. The contents of the telegram indicated the identity of the intended victim to such an extent that he was quickly identified by the local police when Detective Finan came here. Some details of the Detroit end of the plot were also given in the telegram. With these facts in his possession Finan came to Detroit. The two women posed as wives of New York bankers and had plenty of money.

Plans for Hippodrome Ballet School.

Some of the details of the plan to establish a free ballet school at the Hippodrome during Anna Pavlowa's engagement there were worked out yesterday. More than 1,200 applications for enrollment were received after the first announcement of the dancing classes, the majority from residents of New York, and several hundred from cities and towns in many States. It was decided to open the school the last week in October, limiting the number of pupils to fifty, all of whom must be residents of New York, as it was deemed inexpedient to bring pupils here from other cities until the course of training has been further developed. Those making up the first class will be taken from the list in the order in which they applied.

Miss Starr Begins Rehearsals.

Frances Starr will begin rehearsals today in "Little Lady in Blue," a new romantic comedy written for her by Horace Hodges and T. Wigney Percyval. Her supporting company includes Jerome Patrick, George Giddens, Charles Garry, Frederic Graham, Horace Braham, Carl Sauerman, Adrian H. Rosey, Roland Rushton, Henry Law, Lucy Beaumont, A. G. Andrews and Miss Pendleton. Miss Starr's preliminary tour will begin in Washington the middle of next month, and in November she will begin her engagement at the Belasco Theatre.

Antwerp Organist for Rialto.

Firmin Swinnen, organist of the Antwerp Cathedral before the war began, has been engaged to play at the Rialto Theatre. Mr. Swinnen arrived here recently from England, where for the last eleven months he has been giving a series of organ recitals in churches and cathedrals for the Belgian Relief Fund. He obtained $30,000 for his stricken countrymen.

CHEMISTS OF NATION GATHER HERE TODAY

Three Conventions and Great Industrial Exhibit Will Be Held at Same Time.

REPRESENT $2,750,000,000

Sessions to Bring Together Larger Numbers of Profession Than Ever Assembled Before.

The Second Annual Exposition of Chemical Industries opens at the Grand Central Palace this afternoon, and will continue the rest of the week. The American Chemical Society, American Electrochemical Society and the Technical Section of the Paper and Pulp Association will meet simultaneously. The exposition and conventions, it is expected, will bring together the largest assemblage of chemists in the history of the profession.

It has been the aim of the exposition management, wherever possible, to subordinate the technical, and make the exhibition popular. The capital represented by the exhibitors is said to total $2,750,000,000.

The program of the exposition and allied societies for the week follows:

Today.

2:00 P. M.—Official opening of the Exposition, Grand Central Palace.
2:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M.—Moving Pictures, Technical Subjects, Conference Hall, Grand Central Palace.
7:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Moving Pictures, Technical Subjects, Conference Hall, Grand Central Palace.

Tuesday.

9:30 A. M.—General Meeting of American Chemical Society, Horace Mann Auditorium, Columbia University.
2:00 P. M.—Public Meeting of American Chemical Society, Horace Mann Auditorium, Columbia University.
2:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M.—Moving Pictures, Technical Subjects, Conference Hall, Grand Central Palace.
7:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Moving Pictures, Technical Subjects, Conference Hall, Grand Central Palace.
8:00 P. M.—Reception of American Chemical Society at Hotel Astor. Members of the American Electrochemical Society and of the Technical Section of the Paper and Pulp Association are invited.

Wednesday.

9:30 A. M.—Divisional meetings of American Chemical Society at Columbia University, Chemists' Club, and New York College of Pharmacy.
10:30 A. M.—Visiting ladies of American Chemical Society and American Electrochemical Society meet at Chemists' Club for auto tour and luncheon at Longview, Hastings-on-the-Hudson.
11:00 A. M.—Opening session American Electrochemical Society at Grand Central Palace (47th Street entrance.)
2:30 P. M.—Industrial conferences of American Chemical Society at Grand Central Palace and at Rumford Hall, Chemists' Club.
7:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Moving pictures, technical subjects, Conference Hall, Grand Central Palace.

Thursday.

9:30 A. M.—General meeting of American Electrochemical Society at Hotel Astor, followed by luncheon.
9:30 A. M.—Divisional meetings of American Chemical Society at Columbia University and Chemists' Club.
10:30 A. M.—Meeting of Technical Association of the Paper and Pulp Industry at Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University (all day).
10:30 A. M.—Visiting ladies of American Chemical Society and American Electrochemical Society meet at Chemists' Club for shopping tour, followed by luncheon.
2:00 P. M.—General meeting of American Electrochemical Society at Hotel Astor.
2:30 P. M.—Industrial conferences of American Chemical Society at Grand Central Palace and at Chemists' Club.
7:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Moving pictures, technical subjects, Conference Hall, Grand Central Palace.
8:00 P. M.—Complimentary theatre party to visiting ladies of American Chemical Society and American Electrochemical Society.

Friday.

9:30 A. M.—Divisional meetings of American Chemical Society at Columbia University and at Chemists' Club.
9:30 A. M.—General meeting of American Electrochemical Society at Hotel Astor, followed by luncheon.
2:00 P. M.—Complimentary theatre party, Strand Theatre; visiting ladies of American Chemical Society and American Electrochemical Society.
2:30 P. M.—Industrial conference of American Chemical Society at Grand Central Palace and at Chemists' Club.
8:00 P. M.—Subscription banquet at Waldorf-Astoria, under the auspices of American Chemical Society, to which the members of the American Electrochemical Society and of the Technical Association of the American Paper and Pulp Industry are invited.

Saturday.

9:30 A. M.—Divisional meeting of American Chemical Society at Columbia University.
9:30 A. M.—Industrial conferences of American Chemical Society at Grand Central Palace and at Chemists' Club.
10:00 A. M. to 4:30 P. M.—Complimentary "up the Hudson" boat excursion of American Electrochemical Society, to which members of American Chemical Society are invited up to capacity of boat. Details at registration booths.
7:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Moving pictures, technical subjects, Conference Hall, Grand Central Palace.

The exposition will be open daily from noon to 11 o'clock in the evening.

BALLET RUSSE PREMIERES.

Captain Lydig Cables Engagement of Miles. Frohman and Spesiwecewa.

The Metropolitan Music Bureau has had a cable from Captain Philip Lydig, who has been in Russia in the interests of the coming tour here of the Diaghileff Ballet Russe, to the effect that he has completed negotiations for the appearance with the company of Miles. Frohman and Spesiwecewa to dance leading rôles. The two premieres will leave Christiania on the United States on Oct. 8 and will appear during the New York engagement, which opens on Oct. 9 at the Manhattan Opera House.

The ticket sale for the engagement opens today at both the Metropolitan and the Manhattan Opera Houses.

Big Bazaar for Actors' Fund.

Grand Central Palace has been engaged by the Actors' Fund of America for a big bazaar to be given there for the benefit of the fund next May. Every branch of stage entertainment will be represented, and the receipts will be added to the endowment fund being raised. The charity is spending more than $70,000 a year for the relief of sick and disabled actors and actresses.

STAGE FOLK ON NEW YORK.

D. Lyn Harding and Miss Montague Arrive from London.

The American liner New York, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought actors and actresses who are going to take part in forthcoming productions in this country. Among them was D. Lyn Harding, the English actor, who will open in Boston on Oct. 16 in "Henry the Eighth." He will come to this city in January.

Miss Helen Montague, daughter of Lord Montague of Beaulieu, arrived on the New York to join the new revue at the Century Theatre. She was seen here once before in the Gaiety play, "Tonight's the Night." Miss Montague said that her father was lecturing throughout England on "Air Craft Preparedness" and would shortly make another attempt to get to India to join the transport service. On the previous occasion his vessel was torpedoed. Miss Phyllis Donaldson, who has played in New York before, arrived on the liner to join the Century Company.

Benefit for French Soldiers.

The performance of the French pantomine, "Pierrot the Prodigal," at the Booth Theatre next Monday night will be for the benefit of the Fund for Crippled French Soldiers. F. J. Goldsoll, a representative of the fund, has completed arrangements whereby Winthrop Ames and Walter Knight, the producers, will donate the gross receipts to the charity, and Lee Shubert will give the use of the theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Silent Witness," which had to leave the Fulton stage Saturday night to make way for a new production this week, will return here next month after an engagement in Boston if present plans carry. No other theatre was available at this time, so it became necessary to send the play out of town for the present.

The new Ziegfeld "Midnight Frolic" has been postponed from next Thursday to the following Monday night. The delay is due to the fact that Josef Urban is redecorating the New Amsterdam roof and the work will not be completed this week.

Upon his return from French Lick Springs, Ind., where he has gone for two weeks' rest, Richard Walton Tully will place in rehearsal a new English play by John Hunter Booth in which Guy Bates Post will be starred.

The first performance of Clare Kummer's new play, "Good Gracious, Annabelle!" will be given tonight in New Haven. The piece is scheduled for presentation here early next month.

"Mair, the Slave," the new pantomime-opera in which Maud Allan will appear this season, is in rehearsal. Miss Allan will be assisted by eight principal dancers and a corps of dancing girls. Kemp Prosser, a colorist whose work is well known in London, made the designs for the scenery.

"Very Good Eddie," the peripatetic musical comedy that has occupied the stage of three playhouses in Thirty-ninth Street since its production last Winter, is about to move again. After this week it will return to the Princess Theatre, which cradled it, so that Stuart Fox's "Back Fire" may be presented in the Thirty-ninth Street.

Recent additions to the casts of forthcoming Shubert productions are P. Paul Porcasi to "Follow Me," Dollie Dempsey to "Her Soldier Boy," and Walter C. Kelly, the "Virginia Judge" of vaudeville, to the new Winter Garden revue.

Gordon Burby will play Page in the revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" with Thomas H. Wise.

The Australian rights to the Smith-Hazzard comedy, "Turn to the Right," are being negotiated for, and will probably be disposed of this week. Several offers for the English rights have been received, but the authors have decided to wait until conditions in London are more settled, when they will produce the play themselves or in association with an English producer.

A party of twenty-eight members of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb will see Wednesday night's performance of the pantomime, "Pierrot, the Prodigal," at the Booth.

The Hippodrome elephants staged their ball game yesterday in Bryant Park in order to have pictures taken of it, much to the joy of hundreds who happened to be in the neighborhood.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1916.

A DELUSION OF LABOR'S LEADERS

A group of stonemasons or bricklayers discussing, during the noon hour, the proposal of a strike in all trades, would very quickly reach the conclusion that it was sheer madness and impossible. "Let the people go hungry. It will help their digestions," says Mr. BOHM, Secretary of the Central Federated Union. Who would first feel the gnawings of hunger? Years ago JEAN JAURES told the Socialists and Syndicalists of Paris that the idea of the general strike was preposterous, for the strikers would be the first to starve. It is only among reckless and irresponsible labor leaders that the threat of a strike in all trades is still heard. The men themselves are wiser.

Again, who are "the people" whom Mr. BOHM so glibly consigns to starvation? Are not the seven hundred thousand members of unions in this city a part of the people? It would be a marvelous plan of starvation that would starve only capitalists and leave labor well fed. Do these leaders really believe that wage earners are a class apart, a group separated from the general body of society, so that ills and hardships may befall all the others and leave them unscathed? Have they never read the familiar fable of the quarrel between the head and the body's members?

Human society is an organism as truly as the physical body. Its parts are co-ordinated, its organs must work in harmony, for the general good or all is awry. Only when society has gone mad can all labor strike against all capital or all capital against all labor. The war of all against all is a literary phrase, an imagining. It can never come about until all men become either madmen or fools.

The workingmen of New York City are neither one nor the other. It is only among labor's leaders that the light of reason is ever quite extinguished. The men may be misled, they do go out for trivial occasions, when it means suffering for themselves, but when their chiefs, inflamed with passion and filled with vanity and boasting, talk of a general strike, and of starving the people, the men think of the mouths at home that must be fed and keep at their work.

That is what they are going to do here this week. It is particularly hard for the leaders to persuade them to folly in the present instance, since the traction strike has met with so little success. But the attempt to persuade them nevertheless is wicked. It is a crime against them and a conspiracy against the public peace and welfare.

TWO REPUBLICAN PARTIES.

Mr. ROOSEVELT enabled Mr. HUGHES to carry Maine. Mr. ROOSEVELT is carrying Mr. HUGHES, and may be pardoned if he feels it a burden. Without Mr. ROOSEVELT and the part of the Progressive Party which he can command or persuade, what ghost of a glimmering of a chance would his candidate have? One would suppose, then, that Mr. HUGHES's telegram of congratulation to Mr. ROOSEVELT on the Lewiston speech, so important to Mr. HUGHES's fortune, so energetic in its Americanism and its scorn of the hyphen, would be welcomed everywhere by the Republicans. That speech heartened the Republicans of Maine. There are Western Republicans to whom Mr. ROOSEVELT, necessary as he is to Republican success, is anathema. In Milwaukee, for instance, where Governor PHILIPP and Senator LA FOLLETTE, opposed to each other in about every policy except subservience to the hyphen, have just received a great vote, apparently Mr. HUGHES's congratulations, the general comment about the difference in ardor for Americanism between the felicitated and the felicitator, the general wonder as to the extent of the approval of Mr. ROOSEVELT's opinions implied in the warm appreciation of his "effective support," have not been regarded as suitable to the sort of Republicanism that flourishes there. The Milwaukee Journal makes this surprising statement:

> Not a paper in Milwaukee that is supporting HUGHES has had a word to say of this. For all they have printed, their readers would remain in Cimmerian darkness about what the country is saying and thinking. Why the silence? If Mr. HUGHES indorsed ROOSEVELT's speech, surely that's news; if he didn't, surely that's of interest. Certainly what the party leaders and the others are saying about it is news also.

However this may be, there are two Republican Parties and two Republican leaders. Those Republicans to whom Mr. ROOSEVELT's insistent Americanism is poison find a sufficient manna in Mr. HUGHES's generalities, evasions, and silences. Hyphen and anti-hyphen, single allegiance and dual allegiance, are propitiated. In consideration of the Progressive votes he controls, Mr. ROOSEVELT is allowed to indulge in an Americanism which many of Mr. HUGHES's Republican friends resent. A little matter like an absolute opposition of principle mustn't be permitted to interfere with the sacred task of getting votes enough to "beat WILSON."

It is a difficult game to play. It will be doubly difficult when Mr. ROOSEVELT, full of "indiscretion" and frankness, again visits the West. The brethren have cried piteously for his help. It is dangerous help to a party that is not dealing honestly with the public, that is on both sides of a great question, that has in Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. HUGHES two essentially discordant and irreconcilable leaders, no matter how much they may appreciate and approve one another for publication.

CONQUERING THE ZEPPELIN.

The increasing efficiency of the London defenses against aircraft has been clearly demonstrated. The invention of powerful war machines capable of crossing a broad expanse of water and dropping destructive bombs upon a city from a tremendous height was remarkable enough. The invention of means by which these engines of destruction can be destroyed or disabled without increasing the sacrifice of life in the cities they have attacked is really a much greater achievement.

There has been no great faith, hitherto, in the utility of stationary anti-aircraft guns. It was felt that if one should effectively hit its object the descent of the Zeppelin on the city, with its cargo of explosives, might cause greater destruction than the machine could cause while in the air. But the defenders brought down the two monster Zeppelins, one blazing, the other only disabled, beyond the city limits; they caused no destruction of consequence in their fall.

The work of the defenders was ably performed. There is no doubt whatever that it can be greatly improved upon. It is likely, too, that the defense does not rely entirely upon the anti-aircraft guns, of which we hear so much, while we hear next to nothing of the employment of other devices which are known to exist. The two Zeppelins destroyed may be the only ones of the twelve in Saturday night's invading fleet which reached the environs of London. The dispatches indicate that there may have been a third. But if two Zeppelins can thus be effectively overcome in midair, there is no reason why a dozen may not be vanquished. The British have obviously found a way to combat the Zeppelin, as they found a way to combat the submarine.

THE COMING TARIFF AGITATION.

The National Foreign Trade Council has no purpose to embarrass itself with the wrangles of the protectionists and free traders. At its meeting in this city on Thursday it confined itself to making recommendations as to the form of our next tariff, "whatever be its underlying principle." Hitherto we have written our tariffs with sole consideration of ourselves. That we can no longer do when the world is dividing itself into economic camps, with ourselves outside the breastworks. There might be not the least thing we could complain of in the action of the Entente Allies and the countries of Central Europe. They might confine themselves to making tariffs with consideration solely of their own interests, on our example, without the least intention even in afterthought of prejudicing our trade. And yet the inevitable result would be discrimination against us at a time when the world's commercial treaties are in a state of disorganization beyond any example.

All treaties have failed between the nations at war. Our commercial treaties have been so rudely treated by our legislators that they are voidable at the option of the parties of the other part. Therefore our tariff legislation hereafter must consider the foreign aspect rather than the domestic, which hitherto has been uppermost. All neutrals would be prudent to put themselves in position to bargain for trade privileges, for there is no presumption that anything will be given for nothing by nations head over heels in debt. In this phase of tariff making we are mere children compared with Europe. Their tariffs contain provision for almost any contingency, and are not merely revenue-producing laws. Our way has been to temper the severity of protectionism with reciprocity treaties. It has proved unsatisfactory, as the high ratio of mortality of such treaties in the Senate attests.

The case calls for either maximum duties with Executive discretion regarding concessions in exchange for concessions, or for minimum duties with Executive discretion regarding reprisals for discrimination. It would be prudent also to have an intermediate tariff for cases neither of concession nor reprisal, but of neutral character. There is little doubt that is the sort of tariff we shall confront, and there is need of promptness in action, unless risk is taken of the trap catching us and placing us under the disability of opening it, with the presumption against us.

These are not economic considerations. They have nothing to do with our domestic theories of protection. They are Executive or administrative questions. It is interesting to remark that the producers and traders who must live under the tariff think more of them than they do of the schedules. Whatever the rates are, producers and traders will accommodate themselves to them, but do not want the country caught without power of negotiation with those who hold the cards in the game of foreign trade. The reason for taking precautions is that we have played our hands badly heretofore, and the game will be more difficult hereafter than it ever has been.

THE NEW ACADEMY.

From Riverbank, Geneva-on-the-Fox, renowned for the manufacture of windmills, comes joyous news for all the hunters of mare's nests and the philosopher's stone. The American Academy of Baconian Literature has been founded there, its Secretary informs the world, "as a national "association of students of Sir FRAN-"CIS BACON." Students, that is, of DELIA BACON and the rest of the unwearied renderers of Shakespeare into Bacon products. Ostensibly the academy is to be "a literary clearing "house for the promulgation of the "results of research in the general "field of Baconian literature," but the establishment of its temporary offices at the Riverbank Laboratories, which ought to be on Wye bank, not on Fox, shows what sort of Baconian literature is to be cultivated and cleared.

THE TIMES has been honored by the receipt of a printed postcard, "FRANCIS BACON," from the Riverbank Laboratories, copyrighted by the Hon. GEORGE FABYAN, whom many of our readers doubtless remember as the author of Fabyan's Chronicles and a Baconian and Shakespeare-smasher of purest ray serene. Scandal about Queen ELIZABETH. It seems that FRANK BACON was her son by her unacknowledged marriage to the Earl of LEICESTER. A similar romance was found by Mrs. GALLUP of cipher renown. Lady ANNE BACON, present at Prince FRANCIS's birth, took him to her house, though naughty BESS wanted to put him out of the way. Lady ANNE's child being conveniently still-born, Prince FRANCIS was brought up as a BACON by Lady ANNE and Sir NICHOLAS. Authority for this discovery, interesting to all who are interested in it, and undoubtedly as solid fact as the rest of the great Baconian cyclus, will be supplied at Riverbank.

Time must be "endlessly long," or the race of analytical literary chemists and inventors couldn't find enough of it to pursue their deep researches in. Out of this very postal card the clumsiest manipulator of cipher can easily construct the legend: "Four, Eleven, Forty-four was invented by Queen ELIZABETH," but the war has made candles too high for this ancient game. Health and happiness to the Baconian Academicians. May their learned leisure yet discover that Prince FRANCIS wrote KIT MARLOWE's plays.

AN IDEAL TAX.

It might be thought impossible to improve upon the single tax, but the friends of the poor have found a way in Oregon. At least they have found a way to propose to do so in a 3,000-word amendment to the Constitution which is to be voted upon in the State which is not afraid to vote upon anything. The limitation of all taxation to land is only the beginning of the reform. Two-thirds will suffice for the needs of government. The unnecessary third will not be applied to the reduction of taxation, but will provide funds for loan to the needy, without interest for five years. No one whose "wealth" exceeds $2,250 need apply, and no amount over $1,500 will be loaned. The purpose of the loan must be the improvement of the land offered for security. Truly, Oregonians must be friends of man, or they would not tax all of themselves for the benefit of some of them, and they not the poorest. It does not appear how the selection of borrowers is to be made, and there is no apparent provision against the disappointment of any in case the funds do not go around.

The sufficiency of the two-thirds for the purposes of the State is matter of faith rather than calculation. The assumption is that there will be an unappropriated surplus, available, no doubt, for the support of free ice-cream dispensaries. There is so little doubt that the reform will be adopted, and must be successful, that provision has been made for making the funds available before they are collected. In advance of the collection of the single tax, warrants are to be issued, receivable upon account of land taxes. This is a true people's land and loan bill, such as would be supplied from Washington if real Progressives were there, instead of the fossilized adherents of old-fashioned notions. It is the nearest approach to perpetual motion and universal benevolence yet invented. Nobody will pay taxes except the landowners, and their property's entire income is to be taken from them each year, even as the wool grows on the sheared sheep. It is not possible that anybody could complain, for nobody is robbed. The people simply vote the proceeds of land into their own use. Those who own the land will remain the owners. What could be fairer or more beneficent? There will be prompt imitators of Oregon if the experience there is such as is promised.

In California, also, the people, by initiative petition, are to vote the tax millennium. The Constitution of California provides that all property not exempt shall be taxed for the support of government, and defines property so that little or nothing gets away from the taxgatherer. The pending initiative proposes to substitute the single tax in its purity. There is a rude sort of justice about this, for HENRY GEORGE conceived the single tax in California when an inspector of gas meters, shortly before he came East. Millions have read his book, but nowhere on the California scale has an electorate approved his proposal. Within the last three years there have been nine elections involving the single tax in some degree. The aggregate yeas were 453,182, the aggregate nays 1,083,308. That may be taken to indicate the fate of the California proposal to take over for the public uses some three billions of State taxables, to say nothing of city and county assessments. There can be no doubt of it, for the initiative not only declares what shall be done, but in precaution against accidents declares the intention:

> The intent of this provision is to take for the public use the rental and site values of land, and to reduce landholding to those only who live on or make productive use of it.

Moreover, "No tax or charge for "revenue shall be imposed on any "labor product, occupation, business, "or person." Land alone shall bear the cost of government. The confiscation of land and the exemption from the burdens of taxation of everything else are as thorough as can be made. It is a curious cross-current of idealism which confiscates land and exempts corporations and saloons from taxation. Apparently there is no limit to the experiments reformers are willing to make with other people's property. But the California single tax must be near the limit. It is the real thing, first officially placed upon exhibition and in line for actual trial. The sequel will be interesting, almost equally so whether the single tax be rejected or adopted.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Relative Value of Marks and Francs. Who would buy a quarter for two dimes on the scale of millions of dollars? The answer that anybody would until he broke the bank is not in accordance with the evidence of the exchange market. Ordinarily about four marks can be had for a dollar, or five francs. But the opportunity to exchange marks for francs has constantly grown nearer as the marks have approached the parity of quotation with francs in exchange for dollars. On the diagram of fluctuations dollars make a perfectly straight line. A dollar is a dollar anywhere and everywhere. It may buy varying quantities of goods as the prices of the goods vary, but the fluctuation is in the goods, not in the dollars. Whoever buys dollars with goods gets the same article day in and day out, year in and year out. It is different with other currencies in these times.

Pounds are the nearest approach to dollars in uniformity of value, being kept so by such an exhibition of wealth and skill in managing the exchanges as the world never before witnessed on such a scale. Other currencies dodge about erratically, but always trend downward. Francs are cheaper, but marks are cheapest of all, rivaling the ruble. Experts are watching daily to see the mark fall below the franc. Whoever then has dollars can exchange marks for francs, roughly speaking, on the basis of a quarter for two dimes. Big money can be made by lending Germany marks in her depreciated currency and taking her promise to pay other marks at a more convenient season. The demand of the times is for spot goods, not for promises of future goods.

Yet the calculation of interest on the full face of the bond bought with the depreciated marks is alluring, almost as much so as the dividends on the industrials never heard of before which are offered now every day, with the promise on the side that the shares will sell higher on or before a day which there is no backwardness in mentioning. And the schedules often are made good. Some who are shy of domestic shares sold in that manner think that a gamble in marks is more attractive. Francs also are offered at a tempting price. But the stubborn Englishman keeps his pounds close to what he considers equality with the dollar under the present difficult conditions of making bodily exchange of one for the other. Of course the coinages of all countries keep their bullion value. Coined marks or francs or pounds or rubles are worth their equivalent weights of metal in exchange for the metal in dollars. Marks in bullion are cheap here because it is so difficult to get them here from Germany. Once here, they will buy whatever the weight of metal will buy. But what they will buy cannot be sent to Germany. It is impossible to "correct the exchanges" in the ordinary commercial manner by increasing exports or diminishing imports, and there is no escape from the humiliating, perhaps the prophetic, discount on the currency, or the exchange value of the mark in paper.

The "Old Times" Will Not Come Back. Moved by the true scientific spirit, one of our readers, who signs himself a "City-Bred Man," proposes to test the opinion, recently ventured in these columns, that the large baking companies can produce and sell bread for less than the housewife can make it. With his wife's aid, therefore, he will undertake to keep an accurate record of the number and weight of the loaves than can be baked from a given quantity of flour, yeast, and other essential ingredients. We shall welcome the results of this ex parte test, but it is only fair to point out that they cannot be conclusive of the relative cheapness of homemade and manufactured bread. Exceptional skill both in buying and baking may yield exceptional results, but it would require more than one experiment to demonstrate that the majority of housewives can compete effectively with the highly specialized baking companies whose products have such a large sale and distribution. The probability is that if they could they would.

Sentiment and tradition have thrown a halo about the "good old times" and the delectable cates that "mother used to make." But the old days and the old customs have given way to newer ones better adapted to modern conditions. The "city-bred man" no longer does the early morning chores to which the cock's lusty crowing summoned his granddad. The city-bred wife, too, is entitled to relief from some of the drudgeries that "bound her down" to the kitchen in earlier days. Tallow-making, spinning, weaving, and baking have left the home because they can be done more efficiently in the factory. It is too bad, and some of us may be inclined to regret it, but the "old days" will not return. A report just issued by the Director of the Census places the value of manufactured bread and other bakery products in this country in 1914 at $491,893,000, an increase over 1909 of 23 per cent. The value of manufactured fruit, vegetable and fish preserves for the same year was $182,525,000, an increase since 1909 of 52 per cent. The figures are instructive.

The Taxeater's Paradise. The officeholder's Land of Cockayne, the Taxeater's Paradise, the home of perfect placemanship, has been found. The State Public Examiner of Minnesota reports to its Governor the achievements of the village of Hibbing. A swift hamlet is Hibbing. Between 1910 and 1914 its revenues mounted from $333,850 to more than $900,000, and its expenses from $303,000 to $1,233,700. This financial progress is but the least noble part of the excellence of Hibbing. In March, 1915, there were 1,710 voters in the Mayoralty election, and 1,296 names were on the village payrolls.

Greater than great Hibbing, illustrious among villages, the jewel of the Gophers! By this time probably every voter is drawing official pay.

ROMANTICISM AND KULTUR.

German Ideas of the People and the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in THE TIMES of Sept. 13 an article entitled "Romanticism as the Heart of Culture," which presented an unusual contention, namely, that "underneath the harsh surface of the Kultur that is showing in the present crisis there was something admirable, something vital, * * * and that this all-pervading something is nothing more than the one quality of romanticism."

As to judging the issues of the European conflict, however, the author quoted believes Americans are laboring under the delusion that they must be either "pro-Ally or barbarian," while at the same time he doubts whether any could display enough independence to be neutral.

In view of these considerations, it would seem futile to argue, were it not that the article is an appeal to the very public it arraigns. Such appeals are not infrequent, as we know; here the novelty lies in the astonishing assertion that Kultur and romanticism are interchangeable terms; for since 1914 the two would seem to have drifted very far apart.

We still hold, indeed, that culture, whether written with a "c" or a "k," can have only one meaning—the association of knowledge deep enough to refine the spirit, with experience broad enough to mold character. In this sense it may well be said that romanticism is one of the forms that culture has assumed. But this is not the "Kultur" in whose name libraries have been destroyed, nor that which substitutes a political creed for the serene wisdom once called humanity. Moreover, it is not "Kultur" which the author has in mind when he confounds it with romanticism in the following terms: "The supreme romanticism of the German people is what has led it to the doctrine that the individual is subservient to the State. * * * This explains not only the rape of Belgium and the sinking of the Lusitania, but also the utter inability of the Germans to understand why America had any real ground for objection." To quote his own words, "It is a spirit we find hard to comprehend," particularly when he attributes to the same inspiration both labor laws and industrial enterprise. But to establish, as he does, the claims of Kultur over the lyric heritage of Germany, her songs and folklore, bringing Goethe and Schiller to witness, seems wholly inexplicable. "This," he exclaims, "is the ever-living romanticism; this is Kultur."

This is an injustice to romanticism and to Germany, whence it sprang.

What has military expediency to do with romanticism, one of the most generous movements that ever stirred the world? There never was a less nationalistic doctrine. It lent its enthusiasm to the forsaken arts of the Middle Ages, as well as to the picturesque traits of the American Indian; it broke down the classic barriers and proclaimed the right of all men to a hearing. Whereas Kultur is the glorification of the State, romanticism was the idealization of the people; and to argue that romanticism is at the heart of Kultur is as good as to say the teaching of Christ led to the Inquisition. F. E. C.

Great Barrington, Mass., Sept. 18, 1916.

VAGABOND LURE.

I watched the black smudge fade from sight,
Where an ocean-tramp breasted the gale.
My heart was filled with the blackness of night,
And I longed for the vagabond trail.
My dreams had been shattered by the tramping of feet,
And the cries of the money-mad host,
I longed for a camp where the danger-trails meet,
Or a driftwood hut on some lonely coast.

I went when the sunset was flushing a sail,
And the lights blinked out from the town.
My heart forged ahead on the flaming trail,
That marked where the sun had gone down.
The gull journeyed home on a driftwood craft,
In the grip of the whispering tide,
I dreamed of the pines where night winds laughed—
And cursed the ship with its languid stride.

Now where is the lure of the vagabond trail
That called me away from the noisy piers?
Just barren crags where the hill winds wail,
Morbid and mad with the grief of the years.
I peer through the shadows that border the night,
When the florid-faced sun has gone down,
And watch for a star with its faltering light—
Like the soft, jeweled eyes of the town.

CHART PITT.

IN HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN'S.

British Colonials Cheerfully Face the War Risks.

New York, Sept. 22, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During two visits in Halifax I was deeply impressed with the spirit of the Canadians in this war. I saw 17,000 Canadian soldiers sail on five transports for the war theatre, and I cannot tell you adequately how inspiring a sight it was. What a spirit they have—not only the soldiers, but their families and all Canadians whom I met! I stood on a dock and watched thousands of recruits march on the White Star liner Olympic, which in former times carried many Americans pleasure bound to the territory now devastated by war. Among the soldiers who marched cheerfully up the gangplank of the Olympic were four battalions of the American Legion, sturdy Americans going gladly to fight for a cause which they know to be right. There were no tearful farewells, but there was no cheering. This was pretty serious business.

For days I had watched the soldiers walking or marching through the streets of Halifax. They were always happy. I remarked to a Canadian acquaintance: "The sight is a sad and touching one, despite their cheerfulness." The Canadian resented this. "Sad and touching," he repeated, "nothing of the kind! It is a great and joyful sight. This is a privilege that every recruit rejoices in; they realize their danger and all the horror before them, but they give themselves gladly, whatever the outcome."

I found that practically all Canadians I met felt the same way. Later in Newfoundland I found very much the same spirit. Britain's oldest colony has given bountifully of her youngest and strongest men to help win the cause of the Allies.

Incidentally, it is interesting to note the advancement of reform and education in the northern countries. The public houses of St. John's, Newfoundland, mostly conducted by women, which have been so grave and degenerating an influence in the life of that city, are to be closed Jan. 1 next. When one thinks of the thousands of seamen landing at that port and of the many thousands of fishermen who make St. John's their headquarters, and of the many fur trappers and traders of various kinds from all the northern lands who journey frequently to St. John's, it can be understood how large a moral value the closing of the barrooms in that city will have.

During a stay of several days in St. John's I was surprised to see much drunkenness. I saw men of many nationalities, (St. John's is a very cosmopolitan port,) staggering along within the shadow of the Seamen's Institute, established by Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, who has done, perhaps, more than any one else to uplift the peoples of the far northern countries. The citizens of St. John's voted by a large majority to abolish the saloons, and men of various stations in Newfoundland life, from prominent and wealthy merchants and public men to the humblest fishermen, convinced me that they are eager to rid St. John's and all Newfoundland of the liquor traffic. A "dry" Newfoundland will mean the material advancement of the fisheries and other industries of that island country, and that these industries are of great value may be seen from the statement of a Newfoundlander of important position that the codfish industry alone amounts to approximately $6,000,000 annually. Through direct contact with fishermen around St. John's I found them very stable and practical men. The majority of them have very limited education and have never left their native shores, but they have instinctive moral standards that are admirable and highly interesting to observe. They have, indeed, a philosophy of life which many more educated and cultivated people in more progressive communities might well learn to their advantage.

The Newfoundlanders also are great seamen. One seafaring man in St. John's said to me:

"If the Titanic had had a crew of Newfoundlanders the majority, and maybe all, of those aboard would have been saved. Newfoundland seamen would not have put the passengers adrift in the sea. Every passenger and member of the crew might have been placed on the nearby iceberg, as is often done when our smaller vessels and fishing craft collide with icebergs. A thousand persons could have been taken care of comfortably on the iceberg that sank the Titanic; and they could have waited there at least eight hours before being benumbed by cold."

FELIX ORMAN.

Work at Broad Channel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have read your editorial article headed "The Forlorn Islands of Jamaica," which refers to Broad Channel, the Raunt, and Goose Creek Islands, under lease to us from the city. During the last week the newspapers have devoted considerable space to attacks on the lease of these islands to this corporation, and on the city administration. As the organization preferring these attacks is politically anti-administration, and as the attacks seem to us clearly political in their nature, we have carefully refrained from getting into the controversy.

Broad Channel Island is no longer "an unsightly and insanitary neighborhood." We have spent in the one year and a half of our lease upward of $180,000 in the development and improvement of the place. We have filled in a vast area with clean, white sand from the bed of the bay, as anybody can see in passing on the train. We have dug canals and laid out streets, so that at present our tenants may have a street in front and clean water for bathing and boating in the rear of their houses, and eventually the city will have a basis for a vast system of docks and basins. We have installed an electric plant and are lighting the streets. We have driven a well nearly 800 feet deep, and have an abundant supply of pure water which flows through mains laid by us through the streets. Under the majority of residences which used to stand high on piles, as you say, we have pumped clean sand, and they are now like residences would be anywhere on the mainland; and our pumping plant is working day and night to fill in more. We defy any investigator now to find "a squalid collection of ancient shanties and sheds."

BROAD CHANNEL CORPORATION,
PIERRE NOEL, President.

To Save Children of France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank THE NEW YORK TIMES for its help in securing relief for our brave soldiers blinded in battle and the forty musical instruments which I took over in June. The gratitude of our soldiers to the American people cannot be expressed in words. Vallery Radot, the President of the Societe des Amis des Soldats Aveugles, was greatly touched and, in the name of his wounded men and his own, expressed his heartfelt gratitude. Mr. Jouanncaux, Director of the Orphelinat des Armees, intends to open next Summer a seashore home for little children whose health has been impaired owing to conditions in these heartrending times. Mr. Jouanncaux is convinced that with four months of healthful life in the open, with nourishing food and special care, under his personal supervision, many children will be spared to France.

BLANCHE J. BIMONT.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1916.

MRS. ATHERTON CONFIRMS FRENCH CHARGES.

Deliberate Infection of Prisoners with Tuberculosis by German Medical Authorities Revealed to Her in Paris.

By GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

New York, Sept. 24, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is now about seven weeks since I wrote to THE TIMES from Paris an account of the deliberate infection of the French prisoners with tuberculosis by the German medical authorities.

Everything that the French censor bans for reasons known only to God and himself is current talk at once in certain circles in Paris. I heard of this fresh abomination three times during the first day the story flew about the city. I was lunching with Mme. Balli, who, since the outbreak of the war, has worked with several hospitals and her own oeuvres at the rate of something like sixteen hours a day, and she told me that the Government had just become convinced of the facts, and that it was possible not a single French prisoner would be sound at the end of the war. In the afternoon I had an engagement with the Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigord and found her waiting for me on the steps of our rendezvous, poised for flight.

"I have only time to apologize," she said. "I must run. We have just been made aware of the most dreadful thing. Our exchanged prisoners are coming back in rags and tubercular—deliberately infected. There is not one sound man among them and they were quite well when taken prisoners. The Service de Santé has asked me and several others to meet the poor things at the station and talk to them."

That evening Mme. Camille Lyon came to see me, and told me the same thing. Mme. Lyon is one of the two women whose active assistance the Government has invited in its great work, begun a year ago, to fight the spread of tuberculosis in France, (Comité Central aux Militaires Tuberculeux,) although Mme. Siegfried is one of the Vice Presidents, and among its membres d'honneur are Countess d'Haussonville, President of the First Division of the Red Cross; Mme. Carnot, President of the Second Division; Mme. Perouse, President of the Third Division; Countess Greffuhle, Baroness James de Rothschild and Baroness Henry de Rothschild. It is under the patronage of the President of the Republic and the men's names, officers, and membres d'honneur are among the most eminent in France. Any statement coming from a member of this organization may be accepted as final.

Mme. Lyon told me that not only were the French prisoners forced to sleep with tuberculars and eat and drink from the same vessels, (unwashed,) but that they were given injections of tuberculosis serum under the pretense of vaccination against typhoid. A few days later I happened to meet one of the doctors retained by the Comité Central, and he reiterated all I had heard before. I asked him if he could not get me a signed statement for THE TIMES, either from a group of doctors or from the Comité Central itself, but he threw out his hands in one of the expressive gestures of the French.

"You know the intense conservatism of this nation," he said. "It would be irregular. They would not hear of it. They will not even give it out officially here, for they wish to keep the French people as calm as they are now. Many things will not be told until the war is over."

During the four months I remained in France I came to the conclusion that it was safe to believe anything I heard on sufficient authority, and for the matter of that I heard nothing that did not come from first-class sources. The French people are not engaged in concocting wild tales. They are too busy. I may add they are too sane and too calm. Above all, they are too close to terrific facts. When our Ambulance men, our doctors and nurses, come home at the end of the war their friends may believe without question all they have to tell. Imagination goes blunt very quickly even behind the lines in this war, and at the front it must die a quick and painless death. If I were offered an incredible sum for a novel, I could not write it for at least a year; not until I had put into shape—and off my mind—the mass of intensely interesting facts which I learned from personal investigation.

The vast majority of American people are too practical to be imaginative. It is almost impossible for them to credit things so far beyond the range of their own or their country's experience. "I just can't believe such things!" I can hear them exclaiming out West. Or, "I have been in Germany and I am sure those Germans I met were nice, kind people, and so sentimental."

Well, the arch criminal is not Germany, but Prussia, (despised of all Germans before this war,) and the things our people at home have heard and will be forced to accept in time are as true as many they will never see in print. I note, by the way, that a newspaper questioned (with no marked degree of courtesy) a statement I made to a reporter: That during the triumphant advance in August, 1914, officers' wives motored out from Strassburg and looted the fine houses of the surrendered towns. Now, I wonder why any one should doubt that.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

In a letter, written by Mrs. Atherton from Paris, dealing with France's gratitude for American aid in war relief, and printed in THE TIMES Sunday Magazine of Aug. 27, appeared this passage:

> Last night I had a talk with a French woman whose husband, a member of the present Government, died last year, and who has been one of the few women invited by the Government to give their personal assistance in its war against tuberculosis. Something like 80,000 French soldiers are affected, and all the exchanged prisoners return not only in rags, but telling the dreadful story that they have been deliberately infected by being made to sleep with consumptives and drink from the same vessels; also that they have reason to believe they have been given the germ hypodermically.

AMBULANCE WORK IN FRANCE

A Description of the Dangers Met With in the First Line.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to send you for publication an interesting letter just received by me from Philip O. Mills of this city. Mr. Mills is now serving in France as a volunteer with the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps, which my brother commands.

ELIOT NORTON.

New York, Sept. 18, 1916.

[THE LETTER.]

France, Aug. 7, 1916.

My Dear Eliot—I am going to tell you a little of our work here in France.

In hot sectors we do all our work at night without lights and at a fair risk. It's all chance, anyway. If the Boches land a shell in the dark on general theory that something ought to be on that road at that spot at that time and you are there, you get it. That's all. But there are lots of roads, and they are long. Some crossroads get special attention right along, and that brings me to tell you of an incident that happened the other night.

Before this war we used to think of the Frenchmen as a race that, if an accident happened, did a lot of talking and very little else. The Anglo-Saxon was the man who in a sudden emergency said little and set about straightening things out. All is changed now. The war has brought out the patient qualities of the French that make them the equal if not the superior of the Anglo-Saxon.

A few nights ago the section had been ordered to a point out beyond a certain now very famous town to within about three kilometers of the first lines, and they went in convoy, with our chief leading, as he always does, with clouds of dust and the flashes of cannon to show the roads. The job finished, we were coming back when we approached a noted bad corner where orders had been long before issued to us that "if anything happens there, ditch the machine and go on." Just then we heard a particularly nasty old Boche whistler go over and saw him alight on the road among the trees just where the road bent to the left. A few moments later we arrived on the spot.

An artillery caisson partly blocked the road, and three poor horses were down in pools of blood, and we could hear the gurgling gasps of the dying brutes. Three men of the gun team had already dragged one horse out of the road and had a trace around another's neck, sliding him to the side. It was very dark—only a pale moon and a few stars. The odor of the hot blood was mingled with the peculiar smell of the high explosive.

The French Sergeant flashed a light and pointed it to show us just enough room to squeeze through between the caisson and the ditch, while his men went steadily on without haste, yet with efficient "team work" and no conversation, clearing the road. And this was no place to linger, as the next shell was always due to arrive. The extra man on the ambulance had hopped off to guide the driver, and as he swung back on the moving car the Sergeant called out in English, in a cheery voice, "Good night."

Then we went on at a good pace through the town, dodging trucks and artillery wagons, to our camp.

We don't have this kind of thing all the time, though we did get an ambulance shot up badly the other day on the road. Fortunately, no one was hurt.

We are camped on good ground for dry weather and have had a long spell of it. Three blankets at night are none too much and from where we are we can hear the guns going night and day without ceasing, aeroplanes go over every little while, and we often watch the French guns chasing little Boche sneakers home to their own lines. Every few days the Boches try out one of their attacks against the famous defenses of Verdun, and we hear the French barrier fire commence that soon puts an end to "Fritzie's" bluff.

The corps should always have two men for each car, and at present we are a little short-handed because a number of our men have joined the American Aviation Corps of the French Army, but all have their heart in the work and it only means a little more for each one of us to do. We are working seven cars night and day on advanced posts, in forty-eight-hour shifts, but the men and cars are pretty well recovered from the strenuous nights and days they got at Verdun and are all eager to see our fighting division move where we will get in the coming pursuit race to Berlin.

If you know any good men send them over and they will see enough of war in ten days to last them a lifetime.

PHILIP O. MILLS.

Proper Use of Commas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested not long ago in a discussion in verse of the reasons why so few commas are used in these modern times. An interesting instance is found in the issue of Sept. 6 of the obscurity often caused by not knowing just where a writer intends to place a comma. Quoting Lieutenant Robinson's own account of his attack on the Zeppelin on Sept. 1, your correspondent says: "He told me that when he had started he made straight for it, and as he approached the Zeppelin, which was now under a terrific glare of lights, suddenly plunged."

Now, the question occurs, Was it the Zeppelin or Lieutenant Robinson that plunged? If the former, then a comma should follow the word approached. As the writer used no comma after the word started, it is just as likely that he omitted one later, and meant that the Zeppelin made the plunge. As the sentence now stands, however, it was the Lieutenant. A. P. C.

New York, Sept. 6, 1916.

When to Sweep Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your esteemed paper Dr. John S. Billings praises the work of all city departments, especially the Street Cleaning Department. This department could certainly greatly help to combat infantile paralysis if it would order that all sidewalks must be swept or washed before 7 o'clock A. M. in order to enable the people to go to business or work without getting their noses filled with dangerous dust which is usually being blown from the sidewalks. Sidewalks cleaned before 7 o'clock would also keep children's lungs and throats from harmful bacteria while going to school. Also the mothers and babies who usually appear upon the sidewalks after 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning would benefit very much. When similar sanitary orders can be enforced in metropolitan cities all over Europe why cannot the same things be done here?

JAMES F. STAREK.

New York, Sept. 12, 1916.

Politics and Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me, the way things are going as to the high cost of living, especially in the necessaries of life, that before long the patience of the people will have reached the limit—and then what? Take the present price of wheat. I have read that there is enough of this commodity in this country to supply the domestic demand (the people in the business know almost to a pound what that is) and one hundred million bushels for export. At the present price we are paying about 50 cents too much per bushel. This can be regulated, and the way to do it is to make a political issue of it. The Republican Party stands for protection to the manufacturers against selling their products at too low a figure. Why not protect the laboring man against paying too high a price on the things he cannot live without? The party that sponsors an issue of this kind would certainly land the votes, and the time is now very ripe for starting it.

JAY LEROY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1916.

PRINCE COMES HERE TO STUDY FOR SIAM

King's Brother Seeks Knowledge to Combat the Diseases of the Tropics.

TO TAKE HARVARD COURSE

Lauds Work of American Missionaries and Says Kingdom Wants America's Help and Sympathy.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 24.—The Kingdom of Siam, which, through occasional disputes with its neighbors in the southeast corner of Asia, long has maintained its right to be known as "the country of the Tai," (the free,) now seeks a new independence founded upon hygienic living. For aid in freeing itself from the diseases of the tropics it turns to America. This is the mission to the United States of Mahildo, Prince of Songkla, brother of Vajiravudh, King of Siam of the North and South, sovereign of the Laos and Malays, who has arrived in this country and taken temporary residence at this old fishing port.

The Prince has a vision of a New Siam, when the public health will be the serious concern of the Government, the care of the body taught in the schools, sanitary living made compulsory, and the State will control marriages to make impossible the union of those not physically fit.

In a few days the Prince will begin a course leading to a certificate in public health, embracing studies at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"I am not likely to reach the throne, but that does not worry me," the Prince said by way of introduction. "My ambition is to lead a life of usefulness. I could live comfortably and honored as his Majesty's brother, but I think it is very silly that I should be honored simply because I happen to be whom I am. If I am to be honored I wish it to be because I have earned my honors."

Drainage has been a serious problem in Siam because of the level character of the lower districts, where near the mouth of the river Menam Chao Phya stands the capital of Bangkok, with its population of more than half a million.

"In recent years," the Prince said, "the plague has been brought into Siam by Chinese, while cholera, beri beri, and other tropical and communicable diseases are altogether too common. The infant mortality is distressingly great. I hope to fit myself to cope with these problems or, at least, to lay the foundation for the work. Perhaps in fifty years there will be a healthy Siam."

The Prince is particularly interested in the relation of the use of alcohol to disease. In Siam the manufacture and sale of spirits is a State monopoly, and the national drink, rice liquor, may not contain more than 36 per cent. alcohol. He would further restrict the use of intoxicants, and in this reform he would begin among the noblemen.

"I came here," the Prince continued, "because I believe I can learn most here and because we need American sympathy and help. We now have a few students in this country, but the fact is hardly known to you. If we did not regularly send students to London, Berlan, and Paris, those Governments would be highly offended. We wish Americans to pay a little attention to Siam. We want to trade with you, particularly to get your agricultural implements, and we want you to take an interest in us."

King Vajiravudh is the only independent Buddhist sovereign in the world, and as such is regarded as the chief champion of the religion of the Buddha. Nevertheless, no foreigners are more welcome to Siam than American missionaries, according to the Prince.

"They have done wonderful things for us," he said. "They come not to make money, but to spend it. They do not quarrel over the manner in which the sacrament shall be administered. They teach, they administer to the sick, they build hospitals and schools. The Presbyterian Board has aided greatly our educational authorities.

"The work of the missionaries from America is constructive. They submit cheerfully to our laws. They do not interfere in our politics. They teach the young to be clean, honest, and patriotic—not to the United States, but patriotic to Siam. We owe a great debt to the American missionaries. Their deeds are the kind that will live after them, a constant inspiration for good."

Benefit Concert for Sixty-ninth.

The benefit concert for the Sixty-ninth Regiment Relief Fund at the Manhattan Opera House last night did not bring out a very large audience. The soloists were Thomas Egan, tenor, who sang, "O Paradiso" from "L'Africaine," and a group of Irish songs, and Lilian Breton, who sang several songs with piano accompaniment. Under the direction of Oscar Spirescu, the orchestra played Rossini's "William Tell" Overture, two movements from Villiers Stanford's "Irish" symphony, numbers from Saint-Saëns's, "Suite Algerienne," Tschaikowsky's "Marche Slave," and Victor Herbert's "Irish Rhapsody." Miss Lina Coen assisted at the piano.

Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners which arrived yesterday, and some of their passengers, were:

NEW YORK (Liverpool)—Mrs. B. Atwood, W. G. Ball, Otto T. Bannard, Mrs. M. Bartlett, Miss R. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brown, Mrs. J. Burns, Mrs. E. H. Burrows, Mrs. H. G. Byng, C. J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. W. Chapin, Maxwell Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cottingham, Miss Leonora Cox, Francis W. Dee, Professor Edward T. Devine, Mrs. M. Donaldson, Charles H. Eden, Donald Farmer, A. E. Fearnley, Dr. W. S. Field, W. E. Glyn, Sir Joseph and Lady Godfrey, Edmund L. Goofman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lyn Harding, Thomas Hodge, E. O. Horner, Oliver O. Howard, Miss N. P. Jervis, Mrs. G. D. Macfarlane, Dr. and Mrs. R. T. McKenzie, A. G. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Moulton, Samuel Moore, F. Phillips, Mrs. G. Peters, Mrs. A. Pinkerton, the Rev. Father F. C. Powell, F. R. Rhodes, Edward Robson, the Rev. M. Ryan, Miss H. Sharman, J. W. Shaw, Kirby F. Smith, Miss P. K. Stanley, Mrs. L. E. Stockwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thomas, E. L. Verley, F. P. Warfield, Miss Phyllis White, Miss L. C. Wickersham, Mrs. N. Zardo, Mrs. M. Woodworth, and Vasilefs Constantinos.

PIRAEUS (via Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bishof, Mr. and Mrs. James Diamant, Miss Mary Diamant, George Diamant, Peter Diamant, Carl Cabell, Richard Williams, Mr and Mrs. A. Lakes, Thomas Gotis, and Lieutenant Paul Kapodista.

SOTHERN IN 'THE CHATTEL.'

Noted Actor Shown in a Conventional Film Play.

"The Chattel," a photoplay by Paul West, with E. H. Sothern in the principal rôle, was shown for the first time publicly yesterday in the Strand Theatre. This is one of several pictures for which the eminent Shakespearian actor posed during the last Summer at the Vitagraph studios and the first of the series to be exhibited.

At the time Mr. Sothern contracted to act before the camera it was reported that the wish to transmit a record of his art to posterity was largely responsible for his decision. If this is really so it is to be hoped that the other films are superior to "The Chattel," or future generations will get a false conception of one of the foremost actors of his day.

For "The Chattel" is just an average photoplay, no worse nor better than dozens that flit across the screens within the course of a year. It is true that Mr. Sothern lends distinction to the scenes in which he appears; that was to be expected, since the lens is a respecter of persons and does not try to dethrone the patrician. He brings dignity, poise, and his broad technical skill to his task, but of the Sothern of the glorious voice, the warm, glowing Sothern of Villon or Romeo, there is no suggestion. Posterity, had it no other records but the films, would undoubtedly vote many a haberdashery hero of the screen a better actor.

Mr. Sothern's rôle is that of a financier who orders his whole life by the iron code he has established for the conduct of his business. He has set his heart on possessing a priceless painting of a slave girl, a chattel, and he is willing to pay $200,000 for it at auction; he has set his heart on winning for his wife a young woman of his acquaintance, and when he learns that her father is a defaulter he is willing to advance the quarter of a million necessary to straighten out his affairs in order to protect the name of his future wife.

But as he grows older and more tyrannical in business his character is reflected in his home life. At last he taunts his wife with her father's shame and she vows that she will no longer be his chattel. There follows one of those episodes beloved of the movies wherein stage money passes in the profusion of cigarette coupons in a premium store. Even the Strand audience, accustomed to bales of movie money, laughed when the wife brought home a satchel jammed with bills which she had won by a stock market coup at her husband's expense.

When she left home and went to live alone in the mountains Mr. Sothern grew a black beard, followed her, and, a chastened soul, won her love again by rescuing her from her burning cabin, which caught fire just in time to permit the homecoming to bring Reel 5 and the picture to an end.

At the Rialto the new feature was "A Corner in Colleens," with Bessie Barriscale as the star. The Broadway's new offering was "Anton the Terrible," with Theodore Roberts in the principal rôle.

ROCKWELL PROMOTED JUST BEFORE HE FELL

American Aviator Was Killed Near Scene of His First Aerial Exploit.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The aerial fight in which Sergeant Kiffen Rockwell, of Atlanta, Ga., was mortally wounded yesterday morning by a German airman, took place over the town of Thann. The body of the American aviator fell in reconquered territory in Alsace near the spot where Rockwell shot down his first adversary five months ago.

Rockwell was serving as a volunteer in the Franco-American Flying Corps on the Verdun front. A few hours prior to his last engagement he had been promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, but he died without knowing of the new honor. He already had received the military medal for shooting down a German two-seater near Hartmannsweiler-Kopf. He had beaten down another before Verdun and had participated in a thrilling combat in which ican flotilla were engaged with a strong German force. He was wounded in that fight by a fragment of shell while engaged alone with three adversaries.

Sergeant Rockwell was one of the first American volunteers to join the Foreign Legion. He was grievously wounded in a bayonet attack at Arras in May, 1915, before being transferred to the flying corps. He was regarded in French aviation circles as an "ace," a name given to the most skillful and daring pilots. Lieutenant William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, before he was wounded, and Rockwell made a formidable fighting pair. They frequently were in the air together and always chasing an adversary.

Rockwell had fought thirty-four air battles since recovering from his last wound, or an average of more than one a day. When he met his death he was returning from a bombarding expedition in which he was one of the fighting machines that furnished the escort.

ACCEPTS 15 AMBULANCES.

Czarina and Grand Duchess Grateful for American Gift.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24, (via London.)—Fifteen motor ambulances of the field hospital presented by a group of Americans were formally accepted today by Czarina Alexandra and Grand Duchess Tatiana. The presentation was made by Captain Philip Lydig and Dr. Philip Newton.

The ambulances were lined up in front of the palace at Tsarskoe Selo, when the Empress and the Grand Duchesses Tatiana and Olga, dressed in the simple costume of hospital nurses, appeared and inspected them, expressing their appreciation and thanks many times. Following the ceremony the ambulances passed in review before the members of the imperial family and then returned to Petrograd.

The new cars will be known as "the American Ambulance of Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Tatiana Nicolaievna." They will be sent to the front tomorrow under command of Dr. Newton.

FUR SALE BRINGS $2,000,000

1,700,000 Pelts Auctioned at St. Louis—Foreign Firms Buyers.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—During the fur sale which closed here last night 1,700,000 pelts were auctioned off for a total of more than $2,000,000.

The largest buyer during the sale was the New York representative of a Moscow-New York firm, who bought $350,000 worth of furs. A Paris firm bought $200,000 worth and two London firms $75,000 each.

Prices were 20 to 25 per cent. higher than the prices paid at the recent sale in New York.

DEATH AND INJURY IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Lives of Six Are Lost as a Result of Street Mishaps—Others Are Hurt.

CROWD ATTACKS CYCLIST

Policeman Protects Man at Point of Pistol—Newark Has Several Victims.

Deaths and serious injuries resulted yesterday from vehicular accidents in and near New York, in which motor cycles played a prominent part. One motor cyclist who injured a young boy slightly had to be protected by a policeman with drawn pistol from a crowd that attacked him.

An unidentified man died shortly after being struck yesterday afternoon at Broadway and 127th Street by an automobile driven by Lee M. Hutchins of 201 West 108th Street. Police exonerated Hutchins. The victim was about 45 years old, was 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighed about 140 pounds, and wore a black serge suit.

Isador Mailman, 10 years old, of 121 South First Street, Brooklyn, while playing along the Bedford Avenue line tracks at the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg Bridge, came in contact with the third rail and was electrocuted.

John Solkoff, aged 13, of 78 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn, was struck and killed instantly at Williams and Glenmore Avenues last night by an automobile driven by George Hurwitz of 629 Clinton Street.

Struck by a telephone pole when he rode on a trolley car Saturday afternoon, Adolph Converse of Grant City, S. I., died last night from a fractured skull.

Edward Barron, aged 9, of 275 Adams Street, Newark, died yesterday from injuries received Friday when an automobile ran him down.

As a result of injuries suffered Saturday, when an automobile struck him, Joseph Schneider, 55, of 56 Charlton Street, Newark, died in a hospital there yesterday.

John de Losie, 7 years old, of 195 West End Avenue, while playing at West End Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street last night was knocked down by a motor cycle driven by Charles Brophy of 403 East 121st Street. A crowd, thinking the boy seriously injured, threatened the cyclist. A scuffle followed and Brophy was cut on the head. Patrolman Campbell of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station held the crowd back with his pistol.

John Duel, 7 years old, was seriously injured when he was jarred off the running board of an automobile left standing near his home at 31 Steuben Street, Concord, S. I., last night. A chauffeur warned the child away, and, not knowing he was still there, started the machine. The boy was thrown under a rear wheel and his leg was broken.

Rudolph Frecky, 29 years old, of 207 Goodrich Street, Long Island City, on a motor cycle, last night crashed headlong into an elevated railroad pillar in Second Avenue, that city, receiving a concussion of the brain and cuts about the head and body.

George Larsen, 23 years old, and his brother Theodore, 36, of 441 Linden Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., while riding a motor cycle along Broad Street, Newark, yesterday, collided with an automobile owned and driven by Isaac Shepard of Millstone, Penn. Both were injured seriously.

Meyer Miller, 18 years old, of Franklin Terrace, Irvington, N. J., on a motor cycle, yesterday collided with an automobile owned and driven by Francis Grey of 245 South Street, Jersey City, at Market and Jackson Streets, Newark. Miller suffered cuts and bruises.

Cornell Woolley.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 24.—Cornell Woolley, senior member of the New York firm of Woods, Lowry & Co., woolen importers, died at the Greenwich, (Conn.,) Hospital this morning following an operation. He was 51 years old. Mr. Woolley came to Greenwich from New York City twenty-three years ago, and had made his home in Rockridge for many years. He was a member of the Union League, Salamagundi, and Lotus Clubs of New York, the Mastigouche Club of Canada, and the Country Club in Greenwich. He left his wife, a son, and a daughter.

The Rev. Dr. Mullany.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Rev. Dr. John F. Mullany, M. R., pastor of St. John the Baptist Church for twenty-nine years, and one of the best known clergymen of the Catholic Church in New York State, died at the church rectory here today, where he had been ill for three weeks. Dr. Mullany was a founder of the Catholic Summer School at Cliffhaven on Lake Champlain.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID PHILLIPS, a florist of Quebec, Canada, died on Saturday at the home of his sister, Mrs. De Foe, in East Orange, N. J., in his fifty-third year.

EDWARD J. MORRISON, a resident of Orange, N. J., for many years, died on Saturday at his home there, in his forty-ninth year.

Mrs. NELLIE BLACKFORD-WILCOX, formerly a resident of Rochester, N. Y., died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Babcock, at 515 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

GEORGE R. DIBBLE, a veteran of the civil war and formerly Superintendent of the Jersey City freight yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home in Crestwood, N. Y., in his seventy-fifth year.

THOMAS MEANY, who served with the First New York Regiment during the Spanish-American war, died on Saturday at his home in Chester, N. Y., in his forty-fourth year.

WILLIAM A. COLLYER, formerly a salesman for a grocery firm here, died on Saturday at his home in Rosedale, N. Y., in his seventy-fourth year.

JOHN HONISS, a large real estate owner in Newark, N. J., died on Saturday at his home there, in his ninety-third year.

GEORGE STAPLETON, one of the leading temperance advocates in New Jersey, died on Saturday at his home in Paterson, N. J., in his fifty-fifth year.

Mrs. H. CAROLINE HARPER, widow of J. Abner Harper, died on Friday at her home in New Windsor, N. Y., in her eighty-second year. Her husband was a member of Harper & Brothers, publishers, and her son, John Harper, is now connected with the firm.

Mrs. E. GERTRUDE ROBINSON, wife of Frank B. Robinson and daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, pill and plaster manufacturer, died on Saturday in Hague, N. Y., in her fifty-eighth year.

Mrs. ANNA SCHNEIDER, wife of William F. Schneider, County Clerk of New York, died yesterday at her home, 27 East 126th Street, in her fifty-first year.

FREDERICK E. BLUNDEN, former Treasurer of North Tarrytown, died early yesterday of apoplexy at 290 North Washington Street, Tarrytown. He was 64 years old and left a wife and two children.

WILLIAM L. REDMOND, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and employed in the composing room of The Morning Telegraph, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital in his forty-eighth year.

JOSEPH HOEING KASTLE, Director of the experiment station of the University of Kentucky, died in Lexington, Ky., yesterday after a short illness. He was born on Jan. 25, 1864. Dr. Kastle became Chief of the Division of Chemistry in the hygienic laboratory of the United States Health and Marine Service in 1905 and remained in that position until 1909, when he accepted a call as Professor of Chemistry at the University of Virginia.

T. R. CALLED 'PRE-NIOCENE.'

The Rev. Dr. Holmes Assails the Colonel in a Sermon Against War.

"A monstrous survival of a preniocene age," is what the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, called Colonel Theodore Roosevelt yesterday in speaking of preparedness for war. The Rev. Dr. Holmes is a pacifist. The preacher called the present the "darkest age in human history." He said:

"The extreme development of our civilization, the diffusion of its culture, the wonders of its science, the triumphs of its industry, the progress of its democracy make blacker by very contrast the hideous enormities now being perpetrated in a war-mad world.

"Men are beginning to feel, in the despair of conflict, that war is inevitable and therefore bound to come at intervals. But they are also feeling, in the horror of mutual slaughter, such a hatred of war as is destined, sooner than we realize, to plant in every heart a grim determination to make an end of war.

"A few monstrous survivals of a preniocene age of human thought, like General Bernhardi and Theodore Roosevelt, lift their barbarous voices in praise of war. But the mass of mankind know war today for what it is—at the best an unavoidable evil, and at the worst an indefensible crime—and are resolved to abolish it as they abolished infanticide, persecution, and slavery.

"Soldiers are dying on every front for the highest ideals they know. This war, as I believe, involves no such ideals. On the one side as on the other, as history will declare, this is an ignoble war for ignoble ends. But the people believe otherwise, and dying in this belief make glorious their cause, and, better still, make certain the future of humanity.

"In the darkness, therefore, is light. Day shall yet succeed upon this night. Man's true aim shall yet be won."

"LITTLE AIR LADY" DIES.

Appendicitis Takes Young Girl Who Flew with Her Father.

Isla Tudor, 13 years old, who died from an attack of appendicitis on Saturday at the home of her parents, 380 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, was well known to aviators. She was regarded by them as the youngest girl aviator, and was popularly referred to as the "Little Air Lady."

Miss Tudor was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tudor. When she was born her father was one of the representatives of a wild animal show then appearing at Coney Island. She was christened in the arena in the presence of twenty-seven lions. In late years Mr. Tudor turned his attention to aviation, and his daughter accompanied him in many flights in this country and England. At the beginning of the European war Mr. Tudor joined the aviation corps in England. His daughter was with him on some of his preparatory flights there. It was her custom to wave an American flag in the aircraft piloted by her father when they flew over the houses and British spectators below.

Richard Morgan Olcott.

Richard Morgan Olcott, President of the Orinoco Steamship Company and the National Cellular Steel Company, died early yesterday morning from peritonitis in Flower Hospital. He was in his fifty-sixth year, and was a son of the late Colonel Henry Steel Olcott and Mrs. Mary E. Morgan Olcott. Mr. Olcott was born in New Rochelle, and was educated here and in German and English schools. He had travelled extensively in Europe and South America, and had received the decorations of Knight of the Royal Order of Wasa from Sweden, and that of the Bust of Bolivar from Venezuela. Mr. Olcott was a member of the Manhattan, New York Athletic and Republican Clubs of this city, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, and the Sons of American Revolution.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

ESTERSON.—Sept. 22, 545 West 164th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Esterson, a son.

GANS.—Sept. 17, 216 West 100th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S Gans, a daughter.

HYMES.—Sept. 17, Brooklyn, Jewish Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Hymes, a daughter.

LEVY.—Sept. 21, Lloyd's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Levy, a son.

SAKS.—Sept. 21, 620 West 152d St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Saks, a son.

Engaged.

ABELES—DAVIDSON.—Estella Davidson to Milton Abeles.

ABRAHAMS—NADEL.—Lillian Nadel to Saul Abrahams.

BASSETT—STRAUSS.—Florence Strauss to George Bassett.

BRUDER—FRANK—Cecilia Frank to Charles S. Bruder.

CALMAN—WEINGRAD.—Mary Weingrad to Dr. Arthur S. Calman.

CHEIFITZ—JAGODA.—Esther Dreyfuss to Samuel Cheifitz.

COHEN—DREYFUSS.—Jennie Dreyfuss to Herbert Cohen.

DATTELBAUM—KOHN.—Stella Kohn to Charles Dattelbaum.

ETTINGER—ULMANN.—Celestine Ulmann to Nathaniel Ettinger.

GERKEN—SIEBERG. — Anna Sieberg to August Gerken.

GOODMAN—BERNSTEIN. — Mildred Bernstein to Abraham J. Goodman.

GREENBERG—FINE.—Jessie Fine to Max Greenberg.

HOISCH—COHEN.—Bess Cohen to Robert J. Hoisch.

LOWENFELD—MOSKOWITZ.—Lillian Moskowitz to Isadore Lowenfeld.

RUBENSTEIN—FRIEDMAN.—Sadie Friedman to Sam Rubenstein.

SACHS—HINES.—Mildred Hines to Maxwell H. Sachs.

SHAPIRO—ROSENSTEIN.—Helen Rosenstein to Joseph G. Shapiro.

STEIN—HOUSMAN.—Josephine Housman to Benjamin Stein.

STOLAROFF—GIGUSIN.—Lillian Gigusin to Frank Stolaroff.

WINOGRAD—LEFF.—Anna Leff to Benjamin Winograd.

Married.

BANKS—FISHER.—On Sept. 23, 1916, at Christ Church, Oyster Bay, N. Y., by the Right Rev. James Henry Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg, assisted by the Rev. George E. Talmage, Vieva, daughter of Mrs. Joel Ellis Fisher, to James Lenox Banks, Jr., of New York City.

DUGLISS—LOUGHRAN.—Sept. 20, Rita A. Loughran to Robert P. Dugliss.

FRANK—SAUCIER.—Sept. 17, Daisy E. H. Saucier to Samuel Frank.

MARKEL—GARFINKEL.—Sept. 19, Ray Garfinkel to Joseph E. Markel.

MILLER—GROSS.—Sept. 17, Lillian Gross to Bertram A. Miller.

Jersey City.

GOUGH—KELLY.—Sept. 20, Elizabeth A. Kelly to John F. Gough.

Died.

ABRAHAMS.—Sept. 24, Bertha Abrahams, beloved wife of Morris Abrahams and daughter of Rosa Jackson. Funeral private at convenience of family.

AMBLER.—Suddenly, Sept. 23, of heart failure, Helen L. Funeral services private, chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 18th St., Tuesday morning, 10:30. Interment Nyack, N. Y.

BLOCH.—Saturday, Sept. 23, at the Hotel Theresa, Bertha Bloch in her 69th year. Interment Tuesday, Sept. 26, at New Orleans, La.

COBB.—Suddenly at Havana, Cuba, George W. Cobb, Jr. Funeral services at his late residence, 769 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 25, at 3 P. M.

COWAN.—Entered into rest on Saturday, Sept. 23, 1916, Fannie J. Bonner, widow of James Cowan. Funeral service at her late residence, 10 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday evening, Sept. 25, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

DEGENER.—At Far Rockaway, N. Y., of pneumonia, William Degener, in his 73d year. Funeral private.

DICK.—Suddenly, at Boston, Mass., Sept. 21, Harris Brisbane Dick, son of the late William B. and Elizabeth C. Dick. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., Monday, Sept. 25, at 10:30 A. M.

DIXON.—On Sept. 21, 1916, at her late residence, Woodbridge, N. J., Susan Anna, widow of the late William B. Dixon. Funeral service on Monday, Sept. 25, at 2:30 P. M., at Trinity Church, Woodbridge, N. J.

DUFF.—John, 1,362 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Sept. 23, 1916. Funeral services private. Interment Monday. Please omit flowers.

DUNBAR.—Erroll, died Sept. 23. Funeral from his late residence, 66 West 97th St., at 2 P. M., Monday, Sept. 25. Interment private.

FREY.—At Louisville, Kentucky, on Sunday, Sept. 24th, in her 67th year, Rosa Oberndorfer, widow of Daniel Frey, sister of Max and Israel Oberndorfer, Sarah Peyser, and Cornelius Simon. Funeral at residence of Charles D. Frey, 530 West 144th St., on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 10 A. M. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Brooklyn.

HAAREN.—John Henry Haaren, on Sept. 23, 1916, beloved husband of Henriette, at his late residence, 8,516 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church, Ninety-second St. and Fifth Av., Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HANAK.—On Sept. 23, Alois Hanak, aged 32 years, San Francisco. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Bldg.,) on Tuesday, 11 o'clock A. M.

HANMER.—Wm. L., on Saturday, Sept. 23, in his fifty-eighth year. Funeral at his late residence, 714 East Nineteenth St., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, Sept. 25.

HEGARTY.—Mary, (nee Kunz,) on Saturday, Sept. 23, beloved mother of Theresa, William, George and Michael. Funeral from her late residence, 529 West 129th St., Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., thence to Annunciation Church for requiem mass, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

Died.

HUTCHINS.—Suddenly, at New York City, on Sept. 23, 1916, William Ellsworth Hutchins, youngest son of the late Hon. Waldo and Elizabeth Ellsworth Hutchins, in his 55th year. Funeral services will be held from the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 24th St., on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 11 A. M.

INGHAM.—Donald Barrows, son of E. P. and Catharine B. Ingham, of pneumonia, on Friday, Sept. 22, 1916. Services Monday at 9:30 A. M., at 312 Manhattan Av. Interment Philadelphia.

JOSEPH.—On Sept. 23, Ira, beloved husband of Anna, (nee Cohn,) brother of Julius, Louis, Mollie Kimmelstiel, Jennie Fleischman, Blanche and Bella Josephson. Funeral from his late residence, 7 Storey Place, Arverne, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 10 o'clock. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery. Noah W. and O. Benevolent Society, Progress Council, R. A.; Queens Borough Lodge, B. P. O. E., and Arverne Sisterhood are respectfully invited to attend.

LATHAM.—Suddenly at Greenwich, Conn., on Sept. 24th, 1916, Verna Fishel, wife of Arthur J. Latham. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 172 Mason St., on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, at 10:30 A. M. Funeral and interment at Harrisburg, Penn., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

LIPPENCOTT.—At New Haven, Conn., Sept. 23, 1916, Euphenia B., widow of Calvin G. Lippencott, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MAYO.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 24, 1916, William Thill, eldest son of Earl W. and Maria Thill Mayo, aged 11 years. Interment private.

MEYERS.—Sept. 23, at Syracuse, N. Y., in her sixty-first year, Carrie M. Brenner, widow of the late Henry C. Meyers, of Syracuse, N. Y., and devoted mother of Hattie Bluestone, Harry, Saul S., Morris, Jeffe, Leroy, Lawrence, Howard, Fred, Mabel, and Florence Corn. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 318 West 100th Street, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 10 A. M.

McCONOCHIE.—James D., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Ferris, 846 Hewitt Place, Bronx. Funeral private.

MILLIGAN.—Rev. J. V. Milligan, D. D., at Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 19. Dr. Milligan leaves a widow in Portland, Ore., and two sons, William Criswell of the U. S. Navy and Harold Vincent of this city.

OLCOTT.—Richard Morgan, eldest son of the late Colonel Henry Steel Olcott, suddenly, on Sept. 24, 1916, at Flower Hospital, in his fifty-sixth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OETTINGER.—On Saturday, Sept. 23, 1916, Samuel J. Oettinger. Funeral from Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and 7th Av., Monday morning, 9:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

REIS.—Sunday, Sept. 24, Benjamin W. Reis, beloved husband of Sara, nee Horowitz; devoted father of Gertrude; brother of Sol W. Reis. Funeral strictly private.

REIS.—Benjamin W. Officers and members of Constitution Council 648, R. A., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, at 468 E. 9th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 25, at 1 P. M.
F. W. STEINER, Regent.
CHAS. KLUGE, Sec'ty.

REIS.—Officers and members of Mendelssohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Benjamin W. Reis, from his late residence, 468 E. 9th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Monday, Sept. 25th, 1 P. M., by order of
CECIL A. MARKS, President.
E. FALK, Sec'y.

ROBINSON.—Suddenly, at Hague, Sept. 23, E. Gertrude Brandreth, wife of Frank B. Robinson and daughter of the late Benjamin Brandreth. Funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 12:30 P. M., Trinity Church, Ossining, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 11:10 A. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 24, at his residence, 1 Oak St., Far Rockaway, Alex, beloved husband of Rachel Newman and devoted father of Babette Rothschild and brother of Mrs. Marc H. Mack, Mrs. Jacob F. Cullman, Mrs. Ben Lindauer, and Simon Rothschild. Funeral services will be held at Salem Fields Cemetery on Wednesday morning, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock. Nashville and Cincinnati papers please copy.

SCHNEIDER.—Anna, beloved wife of William F. Schneider and daughter of the late Joseph Belleshein of Mount Vernon, on Sunday morning, Sept. 24, after a lingering illness, at her home, 27 East 126th St., in her fiftieth year. Funeral mass on Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M., at St. Aloysius's Roman Catholic Church, 215 West 132d St. Mount Vernon Argus please copy.

SHERMAN.—On Friday, Sept. 22, 1916, at Unadilla, N. Y., in his 76th year, Frederick Taylor Sherman, son of the late Benjamin Munson and Arabella Taylor Sherman of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services Monday, Sept. 25, 2:30 P. M., at St. Peter's Proestant Episcopal Church, State St., near Bond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 24, 1916, at his residence, 118 West Sixty-ninth St., Richard E. Smith. Services will be held from August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 Eighth Av., near Fifty-fifth St., on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 1 P. M. Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

STACKHOUSE.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter S. Shanks, 292 East 164th St., Carrie Stackhouse, wife of the late James Stackhouse of Albany, N. Y. Services 8 P. M. Monday. Burial Albany, Rural Cemetery.

STARR.—Killed in gallant action on Sept. 15, in France, Lieutenant Dillwyn Parrish Starr, Coldstream Guards, son of Dr. Louis and Mary Parrish Starr, aged 31.

VIEWEG.—Sarah Burns, wife of Frederic Vieweg, suddenly on Friday, Sept. 22, 1916, at the home of her son, Hilmar, at Bainbridge, N. Y. Interment Monday at Woodlawn Cemetery will be private.

WALLAU.—Sheldon, suddenly, from appendicitis, at Cedarhurst, L. I., Sheldon Wallau, in his seventh year, beloved son of Alex L. and Grace Freedman Wallau. Funeral private.

WOOLLEY.—At Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday morning, Sept. 24th, 1916, in the 51st year of his age, Cornell Woolley, beloved husband of Cornelia Farwell Woolley. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—George L., New York Hospital, Sept. 23, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

CARPENTER.—Samuel P., Sept. 23. Funeral 304 West 126th St.

CASEY.—Edward, Sept. 23. Funeral, 135 Avenue B, today, 2 P. M.

CAVANAUGH.—Thomas B., 418 West 17th St., Sept. 23. Funeral notice later.

DIXON.—James, Sept. 23. Funeral 161 8th Av.

EILERMANN.—Albert F., 108 West 109th St., Sept. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—William J., 1,447 2d Av., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FEHLING.—Pauline, 1,442 Boston Road, Bronx, Sept. 23, aged 35. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

FINNERAN.—John, 1,435 Avenue A, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GUTTMAN.—Jeannette, 1,048 Tiffany St., Bronx, Sept. 23, aged 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HERNAN.—Michael, 204 West 17th St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HUNSON.—Theodore, 28 Perry St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Anna, 135 Perry St., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LAEMELL.—Augusta, 370 West 116th St., Sept. 23. Funeral private.

MAHONEY.—Johanna, 446 Cherry St., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAXWELL.—James H., 82 Charles St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Ellen, 863 8th Av., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PHELAN.—Michael, 134 West 91st St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REED.—Catherine, 229 West 78th St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROHAN.—Edward F., 349 East 193d St., Sept. 23. Funeral notice later.

SIMPSON.—Benjamin, 312 East 38th St., Sept. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SNYDER.—William J., 438 East 145th St., Sept. 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ZANG.—Henry, 95 East 10th St., Sept. 23. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BLACKFORD—WILCOX.—Nellie, 515 Eastern Parkway, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GUINEY.—Michael F., 844 Bedford Av., Sept. 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAAREN.—John H., 8,516 Fort Hamilton Av., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HUNTING.—Horace, 159 Monroe St., Sept. 22, aged 89.

LEHANE.—John, 56 Huron St., Sept. 23. Funeral today.

LUKEN.—Catherine, 1,728 61st St., Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCANN.—Julia E., 734 Herkimer St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MARSHALL.—Hayatt L., Sept. 23. Funeral, 75 Ross St., today, 2 P. M.

SHANAHAN.—Michael, 260 Prospect Park West, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Clifford F., 155 Stuyvesant Av., Sept. 22.

TUDOR.—Isla, 380 Rugby Road, Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

TYER.—Andrew J., 433 Marion St., Sept. 22. Funeral service today.

WALDECK.—Henrietta, 1,160 Madison St., Sept. 23, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken and Newark.

BIRCH.—Frank J., 333 Lafayette St., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow.

CAMPION.—Ann, 624 Garden St., Hoboken, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow.

HOTALING.—Anna, 514 North 3d St., East Newark, Sept. 22, aged 25.

SHANNON.—Ruth J., 161 South 9th St., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral private.

WEBER.—Leonhard S., 189 Chestnut St., Newark, Sept. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

RASSIGA.—Adolph, Astoria, Sept. 23, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

In Memoriam

ALTHAUS.—In true and loving remembrance of our never-to-be-forgotten and deeply loved father, Nicolaus Althaus, who departed from life Sept. 25, 1915. Chas. F. Althaus, son; Anna Schall, Elizabeth Ochse and Lena Smith, daughters.

HERBERMANN. — Charles George. A month's mind mass will be sung on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 9:30 A. M., in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Amsterdam Av.

BECK.—Dora, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 1, 3 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Elizabeth, in memory of; died Sept. 25, 1915.

CONDON.—William P., mass, Holy Cross Church, Newark, Sept. 8, 8 A. M.

COSTELLO. — Mary, mass, Resurrection Church, today, 8 A. M.

COURANT.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Oct. 1, 3 P. M.

FITZGERALD-HAYES. — Josephine, mass, Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

FRIEGENBERG.—Ida, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Oct. 1, 3 P. M.

GERRETT.—Mary S., mass, St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GILROY.—Bridget, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Sept. 27, 8 A. M.

HAFFEN.—John, mass, Our Lady of Mercy Church, Fordham, today, 9 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Margaret, in memory of; died Sept. 25, 1914.

LOEFFLER.—Hattie, in memory of; died Sept. 25, 1911.

QUINN.—Florence H., in memory of; died Sept. 30, 1913.

REILLY.—Robert J., mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, Sept. 27, 8:20 A. M.

SHINE.—Ellen, mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, Sept. 30, 8 A. M.

WAY.—Charles F., in memory of; died Sept. 26, 1914.

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New Year Eve., Wed. Eve., Sept. 27th, at 5:30.
New Year Morn., Sept. 28th, at 10.
Atonement Eve., Oct. 6th, at 7:30.
Atonement Morn., Oct. 7th, at 10, and continuing until dusk.

Reservations for Holy Day Seatings may be made with the Hon. Secretary, J. L. Frankel, 95 Fifth Avenue, Phone Stuyvesant 3360, or at the Synagogue Building, 43 West 86th Street. Schuyler 2625.

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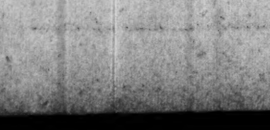

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FULLERTON SIFTS LEFT FIELDERS WHO MAY PLAY IN WORLD'S SERIES

LEFT FIELDERS IN THE WORLD'S SERIES

Fullerton Compares Strength in This Position of the Possible Contenders.

VALUE AGAINST EACH TEAM

Facts and Figures Adduced to Reveal Power of Attack and Defense of the Six Port Gardeners.

Left Fielders.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Against Brooklyn.

	Offense Value.	Defense Value.	Total.
Red Sox	432	182	614
Detroit	460	204	664
Chicago	484	167	651

Against Philadelphia.

	Offense Value.	Defense Value.	Total.
Red Sox	443	170	613
Detroit	449	196	645
Chicago	452	167	619

Against Boston.

	Offense Value.	Defense Value.	Total.
Red Sox	428	182	610
Detroit	445	202	647
Chicago	478	166	644

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Against Red Sox.

	Offense Value.	Defense Value.	Total.
Brooklyn	426	170	596
Philadelphia	388	182	570
Boston	412	197	609

Against Chicago.

	Offense Value.	Defense Value.	Total.
Brooklyn	477	166	643
Philadelphia	408	180	588
Boston	398	188	586

Against Detroit.

	Offense Value.	Defense Value.	Total.
Brooklyn	481	158	639
Philadelphia	419	168	687
Boston	402	174	576

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

Dope reveals more strange things than one ever dreamed of, and the first study through the comparison of the teams that are fighting for the world's series gave me a twister. Honestly, I never before imagined that it made so much difference in a ball player to figure him against special teams. We know, of course, that a certain player hits pitchers of one club better than he does those of another, but to discover that the defensive fielding value of a player also is affected by the work of the team against which he plays surprised me.

It may sound odd, too, that Duff Lewis, the hero of the world's series of last Fall, does not dope to be as strong a ball player against the National League teams as are either of his rivals. You may be astonished to find that Sherry Magee, who is hitting way down in the .230 class, is a better ball player against the Red Sox than would be Zack Wheat, who is outhitting him nearly a hundred points. These things are the freaks of baseball.

It is rather unfortunate that we are compelled to study three teams in both leagues because each still has a chance, and it makes the table of comparisons rather complicated, but, to me, even more interesting. Besides that, we shall be able to drop two or three clubs out of the tables of comparisons within the next few days and go along on a more simple basis. Furthermore, we can carry forward the totals, and, when we come down to the final reckoning, we can compile the vital statistics and show which team ought to win.

In studying these figures we have a lot to contend with. Offhand, one looking at the figures for this season would, for instance, declare Whitted a more dangerous batter than is Magee. Whitted is hitting up close to .300, while under Stallings Magee is lucky to hit .240. That shows the effect of managerial generalship upon players.

Generalship of Moran and Stallings.

Moran is a great leader of men in that they all love and respect him, and work their heads off for him because they do. Stallings's players are devotedly loyal to their fighting leader because he takes up their batties and fights for them. Stallings is a General skillful in attack, resourceful and planning for runs, and caring nothing for hits. Moran is a defensive General, planning to keep the other fellow from scoring by his use of pitchers and not overly skillful in the attacking end of the game. Stallings's men must bat to orders. That fact has hampered Magee. I think it has made him a better ball player in spite of his terrific slump in hitting. Allow Magee to go to bat and swing as he pleases, and he is a near .300 hitter. Make him bat to orders and hit at balls that will help along base runners or tend to weary opposing pitchers, and he is weakened immediately.

Lewis, of course, would be immensely strong if the Red Sox and Phils should again conquer their leagues and play off for the world's title. The moral effect of what he did last Fall, when by his batting he won at least three of the four games his team captured, would be tremendous. He would not hit as well against Brooklyn's pitching staff as he would against the Phils—even admitting that the Phils have a stronger pitching staff. He would not hit as well against the Braves' corps of pitchers, because they have class and steadiness and brains in excess of either of their rivals—even admitting that they are worn and weary from the stress of the strenuous season.

Whitted is, I think, a near great ball player who is not usually rated as such. He has brains—he is a capable assistant general under Moran, and, besides that, a very effective man at bat. Wheat is rather a puzzle. He ought to have been one of the great stars and never has been, perhaps because in the past he has been with hopeless teams. Now, when he is not as good physically as he was five years ago, his club has a chance, and he has kept hustling. Hustling alone has made him look a much better ball player than we had come to rate him.

Where Joe Jackson Stands.

Jackson of Chicago averages better than either Lewis or Veach when studied against all three of the teams. This fellow is not a good ball player, even if he bats .500. He is erratic, uncertain and not a player for his team. True, he has worked better and harder and with less selfishness this year than he ever did before, and he has contributed largely to Rowland's efforts. Mechanically he is one of the best of ball players, but that lets him out. The thinking part of the game is unknown to him. What he would do in a world's series is a big guess. He might break loose and wreck the series by sheer hitting power, and I shudder to think what he would bat against either Brooklyn, Boston, or Philadelphia. Boston would come nearest stopping him in a series, but even then he would hit.

Lewis is not what he was. He is one of the steadiest and most plodding of the veterans of the American League, but he has gone back. I said the same thing last Fall, and he came back and made a hero of himself by his hitting. This proves only the more clearly that what a man does in a regular season shows very little of what he will do in a short series against a certain set of pitchers. His confidence against the Philly pitchers would naturally be offset by their closer study of his hitting. Moran is a marvel at studying batters and at coaching his pitchers. He made some blunders last Fall, chiefly because of bad information given him by his friends in Boston. There were two instances, at least, where his orders to pitchers would have been thought crazy by American League managers who see the players all year. But Pat has his pitching corps working steadily and in shape, and it is a better staff than it was last Fall, when the only hope was that Alexander could pitch four games and win at least three of them.

Alex is more effective and a smarter pitcher than he was. We all thought him a ruined marvel when he went on that wild barnstorming tour last Fall, but, instead of ruining him, as was reported, it taught him a lot about pitching baseball. He is using what he has this year better than he ever did before, and pitching with greater confidence and judgment. Even such a grand judge of men as McGraw always has contended that Alex was a good pitcher but not a great one, and this year he has reached the great class.

The study of the left fielders is not conclusive as to the strength of teams. The variations of strength are not enough to influence a world's series vitally, save that Jackson or Lewis is liable to break loose and run the series to suit himself. Tomorrow we will take up the centre fielders and see how the three American Leaguers and their subs compare with those of the National League.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; New York, 1.
Detroit, 6; Washington, 5.
Cleveland, 5; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 0. (First game.)
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2. (Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	87	56	.608
Philadelphia	85	57	.599
Boston	79	58	.577
New York	78	62	.557
Pittsburgh	65	81	.445
Chicago	64	83	.435
St. Louis	60	87	.409
Cincinnati	57	91	.385

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	86	60	.589
Chicago	85	64	.570
Detroit	85	65	.567
New York	76	70	.521
St. Louis	78	73	.517
Cleveland	76	73	.510
Washington	72	73	.497
Philadelphia	33	113	.226

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Two games; first at 1:15 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn. (Two games; first at 1:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston. (Two games.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

PINCH HIT BEATS RED SOX.

With Bases Filled, Kavanagh Gets Homer, Indians Winning, 5 to 3.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—With the bases filled and one out in the fifth inning, Kavanagh, batting for Boehling, hit a home run to left field, the ball rolling through a hole beneath the fence. The three who scored ahead of Kavanagh were Gandil, who had doubled; Turner, who had walked, and O'Neill, who had been hit with a pitched ball. Only four hits were made off Leonard, but each was for extra bases. The score:

CLEVELAND (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Barbare, 3b	4	0	0	1	3
Speaker, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Roth, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Wamb's, ss	3	0	1	1	3
Gandil, 1b	3	1	1	10	0
Turner, 2b	2	1	0	3	4
O'Neill, c	2	1	0	6	2
Boehling, p	1	0	0	1	0
Bagby, p	1	1	0	0	0
aKavanagh	1	1	1	0	0
Total	28	5	4	27	12

BOSTON (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Janvrin, 2b	5	0	0	1	1
Walker, cf	3	0	0	5	0
Shorten, cf	0	0	0	0	1
Gainer, 1b	2	0	0	4	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	1	0	0	0	0
Lewis, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Gardner, 3b	2	1	1	1	0
Scott, ss	3	0	1	1	4
Carrigan, c	2	0	1	6	0
Thomas, c	1	0	0	3	0
Leonard, p	3	0	0	0	0
bHenriksen	0	0	0	0	0
cMcNally	0	1	0	0	0
dRuth	1	0	0	0	0
eWalsh	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	6	24	6

a-Batted for Boehling in fifth inning.
b-Batted for Scott in ninth inning.
c-Ran for Gardner in ninth inning.
d-Batted for Leonard in ninth inning.
e-Ran for Thomas in ninth inning.
Errors—Turner, Scott, Thomas.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 .—5
Boston ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits — Wambsgans, Gandil, Speaker. Home run—Kavanagh. Sacrifice hit—Gardner. Sacrifice fly—Hooper. Left on bases—Cleveland, 1; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 3; off Bagby, 2; off Leonard, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Boehling, 5 hits, 2 runs in five innings; off Bagby, 1 hit, 1 run in four innings; off Leonard, 5 hits, 4 runs in eight innings. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (O'Neill); by Bagby, (Thomas). Struck out—By Boehling, 2; by Bagby, 2; by Leonard, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Nallin.

MACKMEN WIN, ALSO LOSE.

Take First Game in St. Louis This Year, Then Return to Rut Again.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—The game scheduled for tomorrow was advanced and played as part of a double-header today, Philadelphia winning the first, 2 to 0, and losing the second, 3 to 2. Philadelphia's victory was the first here this season. Seibold, who opposed Sisler, held St. Louis to three hits and helped win his own game with a double that scored W. Johnson, who also doubled in the third. A wild throw by Picinich and Parnham's wild pitch enabled the locals to win the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,ss	4	0	0	1	7
Grover,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Strunk,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Schang,lf	3	1	0	3	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	15	1
Pick,3b	3	0	0	0	1
W.J'son,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Haley,c	3	0	1	1	1
Seibold,p	3	0	2	1	3
Total	31	2	6	27	17

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Miller,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Sisler,p	4	0	0	1	3
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	0	2
Marsans,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Borton,1b	2	0	0	12	0
Austin,3b	3	0	0	1	4
Hartley,c	1	0	0	4	1
aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
Haley,c	0	0	0	1	0
Lavan,ss	2	0	0	4	3
bPaulette	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace,ss	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	0	3	27	14

a-Batted for Hartley in the eighth inning.
b-Batted for Lavan in the eighth inning.

Philadelphia ....0 [illegible] 0 0 1 0 0—2
St. Louis ....[illegible] 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—W. Johnson, Seibold. Three-base hit—McInnis. Stolen base—Marsans. Double play—Sisler and Lavan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Seibold, 3; off Sisler, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Seibold, 3 hits and no runs in 9 innings; off Sisler, 6 hits and 2 runs in 9 innings. Struck out—By Seibold, 3; by Sisler, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton, lf	3	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Miller, rf	3	1	2	4	0
Sisler, 1b	3	0	0	8	1
Pratt, 2b	3	0	0	1	2
Marsans, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Austin, 3b	2	0	0	2	2
Wallace, 3b	[illegible]	0	0	0	1
Hartley, c	3	0	1	3	1
Lavan, ss	2	1	1	2	3
Koob, p	2	0	0	2	2
Total	24	3	6	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt, ss	4	1	2	1	3
Grover, 2b	4	0	0	3	0
Strunk, rf	4	0	2	3	1
Schang, lf	3	0	0	2	0
McInnis, 1b	3	0	1	9	0
Pick, 3b	4	0	0	2	3
W. J'son, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Picinich, c	2	1	1	4	4
Parnham, p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	31	2	8	24	15

Errors—Sisler, Picinich.

St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 .—3
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Witt, Miller, Lavan, Parnman, Shotton. Sacrifice hits—Schang, McInnis. Sacrifice flies—Sisler, Miller. Double plays—Picinich and Witt, Strunk and Picinich. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Parnham, 4; off Koob, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Parnham, 6 hits and 2 runs in eight innings; off Koob, 8 hits and 1 run in nine innings. Struck out—By Parnham, 2. Wild pitches—Parnham, (2.) Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

YANKEES GO DOWN BATTLING FIERCELY

White Sox Win, Despite Nick Cullop's Good Twirling, and Gain on the Red Sox.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Turning from a rear guard action to a frontal attack, the White Sox defeated the Yankees here this afternoon, by 2 to 1, while Boston was being trimmed by Cleveland. The victory of the locals and the defeat of the champions lessened the gap between the pair to two and one-half games. Delving into the higher mathematics of the race, Chicago might still be figured a contender for the flag if the Red Sox would only accommodatingly go to pieces and lose four or five games.

In order to win today's contest Claude Williams had to came back to midseason form, as the Sox could find Nick Cullop for only four safeties. Williams was nicked for six hits in nine rounds, while the four blows registered off Cullop were made in seven, Allen Russell pitching the final part of the game for the Yankees.

Half of the visitors' hits came in the first inning, but, although an error was added, the Yanks were unable to profit to the extent of more than one run. After this initial spasm Williams settled down and pitched a beautiful game, besides contributing a triple in the third inning, which, however, despite the fact that he had pried the inning open with the blow, failed to grow into anything bigger. Williams had eight strikeouts to his credit, whiffing the side in the fifth. He gave two bases on balls and hit one man. Cullop fanned three, but did not issue a pass, and neither did Russell. The fact that only two of the White Sox and four of the Yankees were left on bases shows the tightness of the battle.

Magee opened the game with a hit to left, and went to third when Ness mussed up Hendryx's grounder, which went for a single. Weaver shot the ball to McMullen, who relayed it to E. Collins at second, killing off Hendryx, and Eddie's throw beat Peck to first. Magee came home when Pipp soaked a two-bagger into right. Baker grounded for the third out.

The Sox matched the Yankees' marker in their half, J. Collins leading off with a single to left. McMullen and E. Collins laid down sacrifices, Cullop in each case throwing out his man at first. This put Shano on third, and when Pipp made a mess of Jackson's grounder Shano scored and Joe was safe at first. The General stole second, but a tap to Baumann for an out was Felsch's contribution.

Williams walked Miller in the second, and Baumann sent him to second with a single to left. Miller eventually was nipped at third on an attempted steal and Walters and Cullop struck out. From then until the seventh the Yanks did not get a man to first, Baumann, Walters, and Cullop fanning in order in the fifth. In the seventh Pipp was passed, and Miller was hit, but Pipp got no farther than second. Only three men faced Williams in the eighth and again in the ninth. Although Magee singled in the eighth and Baker did the same in the ninth, both were nabbed trying to steal.

With E. Collins gone in the fourth, Jackson beat out a hit in front of the plate. On Felsch's tap to Baker, Frank threw widely to first, Jackson going to third. Felsch was caught off first on a throw by Walters, and while the infield was busy running down Felsch, Jackson tallied. The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	4	1	1	0	0
McMullin,3b	2	0	1	3	3
E.Collins,2b	2	0	0	3	2
Jackson,lf	1	1	2	0	0
Felsch, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Ness,1b	2	0	0	7	0
Terry,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Lynn,c	3	0	0	9	3
Williams,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	25	2	4	27	10

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Magee,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Hendryx,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Peck'gh,ss	4	0	0	0	2
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	14	0
Baker,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Miller,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Bauman,2b	3	0	1	0	6
Walters,c	3	0	0	3	4
Cullop,p	2	0	0	0	2
aMullen	1	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	5	24	17

a-Batted for Cullop in eighth inning.
Errors—Williams, Pipp, Baker, Miller.

Chicago ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 .—2
New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Pipp. Three-base hit—Williams. Sacrifice hits—McMullin, E. Collins, Hendryx, Ness. Double play—McMullin, E. Collins, Ness. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; New York, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 3; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Cullop, 4 hits, no runs in seven innings; off Russell, no hits, no runs in one inning; of Williams, 5 hits, no runs in nine innigs. Hit by pitcher—By Williams, (Miller.) Struck out—By Cullop, 3; by Williams, 8. Passed ball—Walters. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hildebrand.

GIANTS WIN WHILE RESTING.

Exhibition Victory Scored Over New Haven Colonials by 8 to 5.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 24.—The New York Giants, with only two regulars in the lineup, defeated the semi-professional Colonials in an exhibition game here today, 8 to 5. The score by innings:

				R.	H.	E.
New York	2 1 0	0 0 2	0 3 0	8	11	4
Colonials	0 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 0	5	9	6

Batteries—Way, Donahue, and Kocher; Pumpelly and Waters.

Western League Pennant Omaha's.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 24.—The Western League season closed today with Omaha in first place and Lincoln in second.

American Association.

Louisville, 6; Columbus, 2. (First Game.)
Louisville, 2; Columbus, 1. (Second Game; Seven Innings.)
Indianapolis, 4; Toledo, 3. (First Game.)
Toledo, 3; Indianapolis, 2. (Second Game.)
Kansas City, 4; Minneapolis, 3. (Eight Innings; Darkness.)
Milwaukee, 4; St. Paul, 3. (First Game.)
St. Paul, 9; Milwaukee, 2. (Second Game.)

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Comment on Current Events in Sports

Exciting Days in Baseball.

The outcome of the National League pennant race is still very much up in the air. Brooklyn could do no better than break even with the Cubs on Saturday, while Alexander the Great was mowing down the Reds twice, and the lead of the Brooklyns was cut down to a game and a half. At this stage of the lively flag pursuit, this is by no means any sort of a safe margin. Boston is three and a half games behind the Phillies, while the speeding club of McGraw has landed the Giants just two and a half games behind the Bostons. New York is now seven and a half games behind Brooklyn and it is expecting a miracle to entertain the thought that, even at the terrific pace they are going, the Giants will ever be able to overtake the leaders.

The Giants have a chance for third place if they keep up their winning streak, and Boston loses a few more games. The Braves, however, are not a club which will give up, even if the last week has been disastrous for their pennant chances. Brooklyn is making a mistake in taking it for granted that they have the pennant won. They haven't it clinched by any means, and there yet may be sensational topsy-turvy developments before the season ends on Oct. 5.

It is not, however, the nip and tuck race of the first three clubs which just now is attracting the most attention. It is the sensational playing of the Giants. Within their grasp at the present time is a new world's record in baseball for consecutive victories. If they should take the double header from St. Louis, at the Polo Grounds, today New York will have won twenty-one straight games and, judging from the playing they have displayed during the last few weeks, such an accomplishment looks easy. This year's New York club is a remarkable example of an in-and-out baseball team. When they started out this season, they simply could not win; now they simply cannot lose. The players seem filled with a vim and aggressiveness which will not be denied. They are undeniably playing better ball than the three teams in front of them.

There is strong likelihood that the Brooklyn club may be the victim of overconfidence. They seem to have an assured feeling that the flag will wave over Ebbets Field; yet the future is uncertain. Brooklyn has five games to play with Philadelphia and four with the Giants at the very end of the season. The last time the Brooklyns played the Phillies, they met with complete disaster and they may encounter the same kind of opposition again. Nor is the final series with the Giants going to be easy; at the same time the Bostons will be playing the Phillies.

To win the flag, Brooklyn must play at top speed, with never a letup. The loss of a few games at any time between now and Oct. 5 is very likely to put them out of the running. Brooklyn must not be too confident. In fact, they should not even entertain the idea that the pennant is theirs until the last game has been played and won.

Opening of the Football Season.

That Harvard will miss many of the football stars lost through graduation and other reasons, was plainly shown in the Crimson's first game of the season when little Colby was beaten by a score of only 10 to 0. Last season Captain Eddie Mahan's team had no trouble in running up 39 points against the Maine eleven's 6. Harvard's defense in the first game last season had not yet taken any form, although the offensive game was already in the making at that time.

Coach Leo Leary is working this season without Percy Haughton's assistance. The experience and football knowledge of Haughton are missing. For eight years the great Harvard coach had all his players well in hand from season to season. There are many new men on the Harvard squad, and the first thing the Crimson board of strategy is trying to do is school them in the fundamentals of the game, just as Haughton did from year to year. Whether they will be able to do this successfully remains to be seen. The Colby result was none too encouraging, although it is perhaps from one point of view really a better start than if the Harvard eleven were able to roll up as many points against their first opponents as they did last season.

Dartmouth started the season well with 33 points against New Hampshire. From preliminary reports, Frank Cavanaugh has much good material at Hanover this season. Dartmouth also lost some valuable players. Pennsylvania picked an easy opponent for a starter. It will take a few more games to see just what Bob Fowell will be able to do in his hard task with the Red and Blue.

The season will get well under way next Saturday, when Yale will open the season with the Carnegie Institute eleven of Pittsburgh, while Princeton will start with Holy Cross. Both West Point and Annapolis will begin their schedules, as will nearly all the minor colleges. The improved showing of the smaller college teams during the past couple of seasons has added a new interest to football, and the early season games get more attention than formerly. The open and improved game has opened a way for the lighter opponents to shine, and the weaker teams have a much fairer chance than under old football conditions.

Intercircuit Polo.

If the first intercircuit series of polo matches, which were concluded last week in Philadelphia, have accomplished nothing else, they have demonstrated the popularity of the sport in the Quaker City. Ten thousand persons saw Saturday's game, and it is safe to say that had the tournament been played around New York not half that number would have been present.

With an idea of holding these contests, which are more or less of an experiment, this year, the officials of the Polo Association divided the United States into eight circuits, each territory being supposed to send its best team to Philadelphia, and, by a process of elimination, the team winning the tournament would be proclaimed champion of the country. Unfortunately, only four circuits were represented, and two of these—the Southeastern and Southern—were purely Philadelphia teams, which play either with the Country Club or Bryn Mawr during the regular season. The Midwestern team, which hails from around the Thousand Islands, was outclassed and thoroughly trounced by a score of 31 to 15 goals, which they received by handicap, by the Southeasterners. This left only the two home fours and the New Yorkers, who were representing the Eastern district, as the real competitors. Having eliminated the Southern quartet, the New Yorkers on Saturday defeated the Southeastern team, thereby winning the competition.

The matches played last week, while they were interesting, were far from being intercircuit contests, and the future success of this new idea depends largely upon other parts of the country being represented with bona fide players from those particular sections. The New Yorkers proved themselves to be by far the strongest aggregation, and their mounts were noticeably superior to those of their opponents, but had some of the other circuits been represented their victory would not have been so easy.

A Successful Yachting Year.

A yachting season which opened full of promise has closed with the fulfillment of expectations. That, of course, applies to the wind-propelled craft on all the Eastern coasts. The motor boat racing season in the East was a flat failure, due to a combination of causes.

There has been an actual revival of sailing and an extension of that health-giving, blood-stirring sport. This in spite of the predictions that the improvement in power-driven craft would kill it. But the opportune appearance of the one-design classes has saved the sport and created new enthusiasts for it. Mercilessly criticised as the new forty-foot class of the New York Yacht Club has been because the yachts lacked the beauty of lines of previous models, they have proved their right to existence by furnishing their owners with the liveliest kind of sport. They have also firmly established the idea that a fleet of craft built from one design, with each having a theoretically equal chance in each race, will furnish better sport than a fleet of many designs equalized through handicaps or allowances. A forty-footer must be first across a finish line to win, and the getting there first instead of trusting to the luck of varying handicaps or rigid allowances based on measurements, has added zest to the sport.

What has resulted in that class applies equally to the smaller craft of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian, Stamford and Indian Harbor one-design classes. They have beaten one another with sufficient frequency to establish the fact that the victory went to the best skipper, and so stimulated seamanship among the owners and sailors. Good sport in all the contests in which these one-design yachts have participated has retained the interest to the last day of racing, and will keep a lot of yachts in commission for friendly contests until such time as Winter winds become so biting as to make sailing impossible. The lesson first taught with the thirty-footers and then emphasized by the fifty-footers, that yachts of one design are the ideals for racing, has now become a law instead of a theory.

The one blot on the season's sport—the unsportsmanlike fashion in which the Boston combination won the Manhasset Bay Cup—has left a trace of bitterness among Sound sailors which could have been prevented had the committee in charge of the event ordered the resailing of that third race and compelled each yachtsman to sail his race to win instead of to secure victory or defeat for a single yacht in the group of contestants. Winter may heal the wounds to pride and tempers, and another Manhasset Bay Cup race develop in which Sound sailors may participate, but only under conditions which will prevent the collusive team racing, of which, it must be said in justice to them, the Boston challengers now admit they are ashamed.

The Seniors' Golf Tourney.

The mystery that is the game of golf, with its thousand and one charms, with its lure for Youth and its solace for Age, with its myriad problems and its soul-satisfying rewards, was never before so well exemplified as at the twelfth annual Seniors' tournament at Apawamis last week. The powerful financier that a King might summon in vain, the aging but never aged scholar deep in his studies, the clergyman in the pulpit, the lawyer in the court, the jurist on the bench—all these and more answered respectfully to the call of the starter at Apawamis and dutifully received and did their best to follow the instructions given them by ignorant little caddies for several hours on two successive days.

Each and every player had a tag affixed to his cap or his coat with his name printed thereon, not to aid in their common recognition as good fellows all, for the very fact of their presence was sufficient testimony on that point, but that they should know even the least important thing about their fellow-guests at Apawamis—their names.

It was not in the quality of golf that was played, nor in the fact that it had the largest entry list ever recorded in this country, that the Seniors' tournament is to be regarded as such a success. Rather is it a striking fact that the poorest players had the best time and contributed most to the jollity of the gala occasion. Here was no Chick Evans playing from tee to green with a mastery that made the impossible seem easy of accomplishment, but here indeed were 350 men between 55 and four score years of age, topping drives from the tee, slicing or hooking through the fairway, digging despairingly in the traps, and missing putts on green after green, yet giving outward evidences of enjoyment that rivaled the rapture of their barefoot days back in the early '70s. In the world of golf, this tournament is an annual triumph of the spirit over the flesh, and it proves to the satisfaction of the players, at least, that neither ideals nor idyls are the happy possessions of Youth alone.

The Seniors at Apawamis played golf, not for a score, but for the pleasure found in playing, the spirit of honest rivalry going hand in hand with good-fellowship. Golf, however, has survived for over 500 years as a sport for young and old. It has no need of this event, magnificent testimony as it is, to demonstrate its excellencies and to assure its position, and, indeed, in making the sacrifices necessary in their various lines of endeavor to attend this tournament, as well as in their conduct at the links, the contestants bear witness rather to their own fine qualities than to the lasting lure of the royal and ancient game.

ROOKIE OUTDOES JOHNSON.

Ehmke, Tiger Recruit Twirler, Defeats Senators by 6 to 5.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—Howard Ehmke, the recruit from Syracuse, twirled his third victory for Detroit today, beating Washington 6 to 5. Walter Johnson, who has not been able to win from the locals here this season, was the defeated twirler. Jennings's men hammered Johnson's offerings without mercy, Cobb leading the attack with three whistling singles and a two-bagger in four times at bat. Cobb's double in the seventh, followed by Veach's single, which Rice misjudged, scored the winning run. The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vitt,3b	4	1	2	1	4
Bush,ss	3	0	0	3	7
Cobb,cf	4	2	4	2	0
Veach,lf	4	1	2	1	1
Crawford,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Heilman,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Young,2b	3	1	0	5	5
Stanage,c	4	0	1	2	2
Ehmke,p	4	1	0	0	3
Total	33	6	11	27	22

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leonard,3b	3	2	0	2	1
Foster,2b	5	2	3	3	0
Milan,cf	5	0	3	3	1
Smith,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Rice,lf	4	0	0	2	1
Judge,1b	1	0	1	5	0
McBride,ss	3	0	0	3	2
Wil'ms,c,1b	4	0	1	4	0
Johnson,p	4	1	1	0	5
Henry,c	0	0	0	1	0
aMenoskey	1	0	0	0	0
Gharrity,c	0	0	0	1	0
Total	32	5	10	24	10

a-Batted for Henry in the eighth inning.
Errors—Rice, (2,) Johnson.

Detroit ....1 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 .—6
Washington ....1 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Foster, Vitt, (2,) Cobb. Three-base hits—Heilman, Foster. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Bush, McBride. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Double play—Bush, Young, and Heilman. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Detroit, 6. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke, 5; off Johnson, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Ehmke, 10 hits, 5 runs in nine innings; off Johnson, 11 hits, 4 runs in eight innings. Struck out—By Ehmke, 1; by Johnson, 2. Wild pitch—Johnson. Passed ball—Stanage. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Evans.

BIG LEAGUE PENNANT RACE.

Boston lost ground yesterday in the American League race by dropping a game to Cleveland, while Chicago and Detroit won. The champions are now two and a half games ahead of Chicago and three games ahead of Detroit. Boston still has eight games to play, Chicago five, and Detroit four. The standing:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	86	60	.58911
Chicago	85	64	.57047
Detroit	85	65	.56666

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs. Pastella, 100 pounds; Lobella, 105; Tootsie, 105; Burbank, 108; Kentucky Boy, 108; Spectre, 100; Reprobate, 108; Stalwart Van, 105.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Saratoga, 105 pounds; Success, 111; Golden Gate, 111; Dinah Do, 113; Edna Kenna, 104; Presumption, 107; Fonda, (imp.,) 103.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; five furlongs. Bonnie Witch, 122 pounds; Golden Rod, 115; Serenest, 115; Polly J., 109; Queen of the Water, 115; Glory Belle, 115; Melia, 115; Artemis, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, handicap; one mile and seventy yards. Flittergold, 119 pounds; Paddywhack, 110; Air Man, 105; Tea Caddy, 103; Sasin, 95; Wooden Shoes, 103; Venetia, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs. Ash Can, 112 pounds; Tudor King, 112; Ed. Weiss, 112; Alberta True, 104; Griselle, (imp.,) 109; Tantivity, 104; Senator Casey, 107; Wizard, 107; Resistible, 103; Woodfair, 107; Orphee, 107; Damietta, 104; Piquette, 109.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs. Leonie, 110 pounds; Arnold, 113; Jack Carl, 101; Friendless, 101; Wood Trap, 113; Bally, 108; Daddy Long Legs, 108; Hiannis, 108; Spectre, 105; Nashville, 108.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Rose Water, 98 pounds; Brave, 108; Stellarina, 98; Bob Redfield, 101; Flag Day, 112; Ambrose, 108; Eddie T., 112; Humiliation, 103; Royal Interest, 115; Volas, 108; Peep Sight, 108.

SMITH WILL BOX COWLER.

Heavyweights to Mix It Up for Ten Rounds Tomorrow in Brooklyn.

With the cancellation of the Charley Weinert-Bob Moha bout at Madison Square Garden, which was scheduled for tonight, the principal heavyweight bout of the week will take place at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn tomorrow night, when Gunboat Smith of California and Tom Cowler of England will mix it up for ten rounds. Smith is the only heavyweight who has a twenty-round decision against Champion Jess Willard, but this was when Willard was a novice on the Coast.

Smith has taken a long rest, and says that he has regained the form he had when he appeared in several good bouts here in New York some time ago. Cowler hasn't been seen in action in some time, either, and he is anxious to regain his place with local boxing fans. Both men are hard hitters when they land, but are not especially skillful at the boxing game.

The Pioneer Sporting Club will offer two promising bantamweights in the main bout at their show tomorrow night. Joe Lynch and Jack Sharkey are both from the west side, and are anxious to win the right to a bout with Champion Johnny Ertle. Another bout between bantams on the same bill will bring together Benny McCoy and Billy Fitzsimmons.

The Harlem Sporting Club's attraction on Friday night will bring together Irish Patsy Cline and Young Fulton, and the leading bout at the weekly show of the Hunts Point Club on the same night will be between Allie Nack and Irving Margolies. The bouts scheduled thus far for this week are as follows:

MONDAY.

Olympic A. C.—Eddie Brady vs. Tommy Farrell; Tommy Geary vs. Abe Goldstein.
Clermont A. C.—Kid Billings vs. Charley Smith.
Vanderbilt A. C.—Johnny Hayes vs. Nero Chink.

TUESDAY.

Pioneer S. C.—Joe Lynch vs. Jack Sharkey; Benny McCoy vs. Billy Fitzsimmons.
Broadway S. C.—Gunboat Smith vs. Tom Cowler; Willie Kohler vs. Young Bruno.
Harlem S. C., (Rockaway.)—Harry Gattle vs. George Sharkey.

FRIDAY.

Harlem S. C.—Irish Patsy Cline vs. Young Fulton; Sailor Grande vs. Rufus Cameron.
Hunts Point S. C.—Allie Nack vs. Irving Margolies; Joe Sterns vs. Bobby Sanders.

Champion Catholic Nine Beaten.

The St. Catharine C. C. baseball team, which won the championship of the Catholic Athletic League, was defeated at the Polo Grounds yesterday before 15,000 persons by an aggregation of stars of the various clubs which contested for the league title. The score was 3 to 1. Benny Kauff umpired the game. The work of Joe Murphy, a one-armed centre-fielder for the St. Catherines, was the feature of the game. Two great catches by this boy, who throws with his right hand, on which he also wears his glove, helped to keep the score of the All-Stars down, and it was a single by him in the fourth inning which scored his team's lone tally.

DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL
THE SCOTCH OF GREAT AGE

McNAMARA DOUBLE WINNER.

Wins Ten-Mile and Two-Mile Bicycle Races at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 24.—Reggie McNamara, the Australian cyclist, celebrated "McNamara Day" at the local Velodrome this afternoon by beating Oscar Egg, of Switzerland, in a ten-mile tandem paced race and finishing first in the two-mile invitation for the professionals. Previous to his starting in the two-mile race he received a gold watch and fob from the Knights of Columbus, who had arranged the celebration in his honor.

Frank Kramer took two out of three heats from Bob Spears in a one-mile match race, but Spears beat Alf Goullet in the Brassard race at one mile. In the half-mile handicap for the pros John Bedell, starting from the forty-yard mark, was the winner. Freddy Hill won the miss and out race.

Harry Hoffman sprung a surprise by beating out John Staehle, the national champion, in the two-mile open for the amateurs. Hoffman just nipped Staehle at the tape. Tom Bello, the Brooklyn rider, won the half-mile handicap for the amateurs from the thirty-yard mark.

BELLO PEDALS TO VICTORY.

Captures 20-Mile Cycle Race, with Gaffney Second.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Representatives of the Unione Sportiva Italiana were the heaviest scorers in the twenty-mile cycle road race which was held here this morning under the auspices of the Harrison Pleasure Club. The Century Road Club of America was second in the point score.

Tom Bello, sporting the colors of the U. S. I., breezed home inches ahead of Lawrence Gaffney of the Century Road Club, while John J. Marquart of the same organization was a good third. The time announced for the race was 43:55 2-5.

Many thousands of spectators lined the course. Bello and Nunziata set the pace most of the way, alternating in the lead. In the home stretch Gaffney caught Bello's rear tire and stuck to it like a leech until the finish. Seventy riders started and fifty-five finished.

Mrs. Shafer Wins on Malba Links.

In the semi-finals of the club championship tournament on the links of the Malba Field and Marine Club yesterday C. B. Woodrow beat V. C. Gray by 3 up and 2 to play, and J. W. Stanley beat H. H. Hamilton by 6 up and 4 to play. Mrs. W. Z. Shafer defeated Mrs. G. M. Stanley, 2 up and 1 to play, in the final match of the women's tourney.

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NEW YORK SOCCER ELEVEN IN A TIE

Opens National Football League Season Against West Hudsons at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 24.—Opening the National Football League season with a championship soccer match against the West Hudsons of this city at Clark's Athletic Field this afternoon, the eleven representatives of the newly organized New York Football Club, playing together for the first time, made a brilliant début and showed themselves to be a star aggregation, the game ending in a 3 to 3 tie. The visitors were supported by two of the international cracks, Heminsley and Cooper, who returned recently from Scandinavia.

The Jerseymen led at half time by 2 goals to 0. Superb attacking formations and unceasing offensive tactics earned the New Yorkers the verdict in the second period. They tied the score through successive shots by Heminsley, lost the lead for five minutes and tied up again, when Carver turned in a well-placed shot from Gallow.

Five minutes from the start, Siegel, of the West Hudsons, negotiated a centre by Mills and the home team was off in the lead. After ten minutes of additional play, Brierly sent in a hot one which rebounded from the bar, whereupon Wuest, following up, got by Porter in goal. Four minutes after the restart Heminsley shot into the left corner of the West Hudson net and, fifteen minutes later repeated by following up a free kick and forcing the ball over the goal line as it was dropped by Esplin.

The line-up:

N. Y. F. C. (3).	Positions.	West Hudsons (3)
Porter	Goal	Esplin
McWilliams	Right back	Barr
Post	Left back	Unsworth
Vandeweghe	Right half	Short
Van den Eynden	Center half	Elliott
Gallow	Left half	Smyth
Maskell	Outside right	Mills
Carver	Inside right	Brierly
Heminsley	Center	Siegel
Puxty	Inside left	Wuest
Cooper	Outside left	Brown

Referee—A. Laurie. Linesmen—J. Vandeweghe and J. Stark. Goals—Siegel, Wuest, (2,) West Hudsons; Heminsley, (2,) Carver, New York F. C. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

Playing by electric light outdoors for the first time in this vicinity, the Clan MacDonalds of Brooklyn and the St. George's eleven, two New York State League teams, played an exhibition game of soccer, at Washington Park, to wind up the program of the British Navy Field Day Saturday night. The Clan MacDonalds won by 2 goals to 1, and were awarded a silver cup.

Forced to play with only nine men against eleven in the second half, the Babcock & Wilcox soccer eleven made a bad start with the Jersey A. C., in the National League yesterday, at Bayonne, N. J., being defeated by the score of 4 goals to 0. Davidson of Babcock & Wilcox had his leg broken in two places in a mixup twenty-five minutes from the start, and soon after Smith also had to retire.

The newly organized Ironsides of Newark took the famous Scottish-Americans into camp to the tune of 1 goal to 0, in their first match in the National League, at South Side Oval, Newark yesterday.

'SWATFEST' AT KNOLLWOOD.

Mrs. Burras and Ralph Carroll Win in Mixed Golfing Feature.

The annual mixed "swatfest" golf tournament was the feature of the day at the Knollwood Country Club, White Plains, yesterday, held under the supervision of President George P. Wilson of the club. Starting from the first tee, forty entrants drove in turn. Playing was individual and medal scores were calculated as each green was passed. The group with the highest figures for each hole was promptly eliminated from participation, so that, as the contestants successively teed up for another drive, the number of entrants was gradually reduced.

Mrs. Arthur Burras won in the women's division on the seventh hole. Ralph Carroll, in the men's group, combated the attacks of his golfing rivals up to the tenth hole before he had successfully eliminated all others.

A Word to Parents.

The opening of school always finds a lot of boys doing their own shopping.

Parents are busy and think it a good way to teach the boy to think and act for himself.

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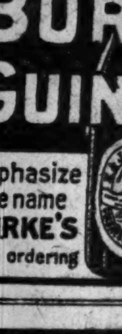
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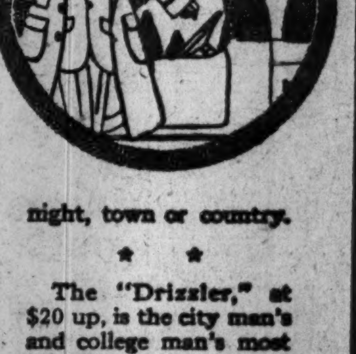

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HIGGINS WINS RUN

SPEED OF HIGGINS MOWS DOWN FIELD

He Runs Great 1,000 Yards at Park View Games—Mohawk A. C. Gets Wittpenn Trophy.

Unexpected strength in the sprints in which representatives of the Mohawk A. C. captured two first places yesterday gave the Bronx organization possession of the trophy presented by H. Otto Wittpenn, Naval Officer of the Port of New York, for competition in the annual games of the Park View A. C., held at the West New York, N. J., Playground. The Mohawk representatives ran up a total of nineteen points, and had a margin of six points over the Long Island A. C., which took second place from the Morningside A. C. team, the latter scoring twelve points to thirteen for their Brooklyn rivals.

Victories by E Foley in the 100-yard handicap and by M. Reilly in the 300-yard event were principally responsible for the Mohawk's triumph.

In spite of an impromptu eight-lap track, with sharp and difficult turns, there was splendid competition in nearly all of the track contests. A slashing exhibition was given in the 1,000 yards run by Joseph T. Higgins, New England half mile champion and formerly Holy Cross College track Captain. Higgins ran over a big field and won handily in 2:20 4-5, hitting only the high spots from the moment the starter's gun barked the beginning of the competition until he breasted the tape. He won by nearly fifteen yards from W. Wall of the Long Island A. C., who had fifty-five yards allowance. Harry Nichols, the Morningside A. C. veteran, on the same mark with Wall, made a hard but ineffective fight to stay in front, finishing a close third. Higgins was right on edge, stepping at his best clip all the way. His time would have been better with a smaller field.

Jim Plant, the Long Island A. C.'s junior metropolitan mile champion, gave another fine exhibition in winning the three-mile handicap from the forty-yard mark in 15:30. Plant will go back to scratch on his next start as the result of this triumph. Tom Barden, the Irish-American A. C. cross-country star, was the back marker and seemed a little off form, finishing third, in the wake of Terry Halpin of the Morningside A. C. The summaries:

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by James Plant, Long Island A. C., (40 yards;) Terry Halpin, Morningside A. C., (140 yards,) second; Tom Barden, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—15:30.

440-Yard Run, (closed to athletes of Hudson County,)—Won by H. Rissler, Jersey Harriers; John Ott, Park View A. C., second; J. Mahoney, unattached, third. Time—0:59 4-5.

Half-Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by Salem Crescent A. C. first team, (White, Foster, Goreham, and Verwayen,) 15 yards; Mohawk A. C., (Washington, Purtell, Dolan, and Smith,) 23 yards, second; Newark A. C., (Desch, Moran, Doyle, and Coleman,) 15 yards, third. Time—1:39 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Cernetta, unattached, (25 yards;) J. N. Wormcke, Anchor A. C., (25 yards,) second; J. Sharkey, Jersey Harriers, (25 yards,) third. Time—2:00 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by E. Foley, Mohawk A. C., (6½ yards;) Pete White, Salem Crescent A. C., (scratch,) second; Fred Teschner, Glencoe A. C., (1 yard,) third. Time—0:10.

Putting the Eight-pound Shot, Novice.—Won by J. McGuire, unattached, with 53 feet 3 inches; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., second, with 52 feet 9¼ inches; C. Gerwisser, unattached, third, with 52 feet 3 inches.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Joseph T. Higgins, unattached, (scratch;) W. Hall, Long Island A. C., (55 yards,) second; Harry Nichols, Morningside A. C., (55 yards,) third. Time—2:20 4-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by F. Kanowitz, Morningside A. C., (50 seconds;) Tom Maroney, unattached, (10 seconds,) second; Frank Keiser, Morningside A. C., (27 seconds,) third. Time—7:38 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Reilly, Mohawk A. C., (12 yards;) C. Young, Long Island A. C., (5 yards,) second; T. Purtell, Mohawk A. C., (9 yards,) third. Time—0:34 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by C. Lloyd, Newark A. C.; H. Marks, Sprague Electric A. A., second; J. Gallagher, Long Island A. C., third. Time—2:17 3-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap, (closed to athletes of Hudson County.)—Won by James McCurnin, Jersey Harriers, (scratch;) C. McSorley, New York A. C., (60 yards,) second; George Andrews, Holy Family Lyceum, (50 yards,) third. Time—10:38 2-5.

LINCOLN IS AGAIN VICTOR.

N. Y. A. C. Javelin Thrower Defeats Bronder at Travers Island.

Jim Lincoln, the big New York A. C. weight thrower, and George Bronder, national javelin-throwing champion, of the Irish-American A. C., renewed their rivalry with the javelin at Travers Island yesterday, in the competition postponed from the New York A. C. Fall games on Saturday. Once more Lincoln triumphed over the title holder. A mighty toss of 184 feet 9¾ inches, a mark which beats the American record now on the A. A. U. books, but which is some feet behind the new record established by Bronder in the national championships, gave Lincoln the victory. Bronder, unable to get into his best stride, hurled the long-handled spear only 178 feet 4¼ inches, a distance which was surpassed twice by Lincoln in the course of the competition.

J. Wittpen, another Mercury Foot athlete, captured third honors with a toss of 144 feet 2¼ inches, which, with his handicap gave him a total of 174 feet 8¼ inches.

Lincoln's throwing yesterday was remarkable. On four efforts he never dropped below 170 feet.

SCHOOLBOY WINS NET TITLE

Bottsford Defeats McDermott for Harlem Club Championship.

Willard Bottsford, the English schoolboy, yesterday won the tennis championship of the Harlem Tennis Club when, in the final round, he defeated the playing-through champion, John S. McDermott, by 6-4, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4. Bottsford's victory came as a decided surprise, for in the same event last year McDermott easily proved his master in the championship round. Bottsford played a strong game throughout, falling off somewhat in the third set, but recovering quickly after the rest. The overhead game of the English boy was exceptionally good, and his kills of lobs upset McDermott.

WEST SIDE PLAY CONTINUES

Tennis Matches Decided in Two Divisions of Members' Tourney.

Play was continued yesterday in the West Side Tennis Club members' tournament on the courts at Forest Hills, L. I. No matches were contested in the championship Class A division, but a few were decided in the Class B and Class C groups. In the first round of the Class B competition W. L. Stewart won from W. D. Hartsell by default; E. W. Meccabe defeated S. D. Gengler, 6-1, 9-7, and G. W. Case, Jr., triumphed over R. A. Pope, at 7-9, 6-2, 9-7. In the second round C. B. Heylman defeated C. S. Fischer, 2-6, 6-4; E. W. Meccabe triumphed over A. R. Dunham, 6-8, 6-4; George S. Groesbeck defeated Dr. J. W. Travell, 6-3, 6-0; Dr. E. M. Alger won from M. Taylor, 2-6, 7-5, 7-5. The victors in the second round of the Class C competition were G. W. Allan, who defeated Bruno Huhn, 2-6, 6-3, 7-5, and Dr. F. W. Shine, who mastered A. C. Simmons, 1-6, 6-3, 6-1.

Jack o' Lantern Beats Snapper.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 24.—Only two yachts started today in the Arrow Class races over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's five-mile course. Jack o' Lantern, owned by Commodore Leonard [illegible] Dyer, beat John D. Chapman's Snapper by three minutes and twenty seconds.

VINCENT ASTOR WINS CUP.

Captures Golf Final for Di Torino Trophy on Newport Links.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—Vincent Astor, by winning today in the final of the thirty-six hole medal play handicap golf tournament in the annual competition for the Count Di Torino Cup at the Newport Golf Club, will have his name and score engraved on the trophy besides receiving a gold medal, suitably engraved, which becomes his personal property.

Mr. Astor's gross score was 180, handicap 24, and net score 156. Grenville Kane won the trophy in 1911 with 172, and Robert W. Goelet won in 1914 with 164 for his net score.

Seventeen members competed this year, including Henry O. Havemeyer, three times winner of the trophy; Lispenard Stewart, T. Suffern Tailer, and Stuyvesant Leroy, each one-time winner. On Sept. 30 there will be a tournament of mixed foursomes of eighteen holes against bogey for prizes offered by Ogden Mills.

DANA S. WINS POWER RACE.

Takes Middleton Cup in Tamaqua Y. C.'s 50-Mile Event.

Diving into a head sea over a good part of their 50-mile course, ten motor boats of the cruiser type raced offshore yesterday for the prizes offered by members of the Tamaqua Yacht Club of Sheepshead Bay. The start was made off Manhattan Beach at 10:15. The course was to and around the Scotland Lightship, thence to the Ambrose Lightship, from there to Buoy No. 2 off Jones's Inlet, thence to the finish off Manhattan Beach.

It was a good test of the sea-going qualities of the boats and of the reliability of the engines. Only one boat had engine trouble—the Cachalot, owned by H. Heyman. She was disabled off Long Beach on the last leg of the course, but finished under her own power.

The Kokomo, owned by T. Rose, took the lead soon after the start and held it to the finish, but she was the scratch boat and was unable to save her time on S. D. Siebert's Dana S., which proved the winner of the first prize—the Middleton Cup. She covered the course in 5:50:45.

The summary:

Boat and owner.	Elap. time. H. M. S.	Cor. time. H. M. S.
Dana S., S. D. Siebert	5:50:45	4:09:08
Grace Irene, A. W. Middleton	5:57:12	4:20:44
Comrade, W. Irwin	6:26:28	4:41:55
Isin, J. Ford	5:48:33	4:43:46
Kokomo, T. Rose	4:46:40	4:46:40
Tsibuma, C. E. Patten	5:43:40	4:56:30
Nierbo, T. C. O'Brien	5:32:15	5:04:44
Blue Bird, H. Childs	5:47:33	5:10:38
Niobe, E. Stewart	6:54:10	5:14:27

Regatta Committee—Samuel B. Neill, Edward A. Gartner, William A. Turner, and Charles O. W. Dowding.

DR. MARTIN FIRST TO WIRE.

Drives Nightingale and Bon Todd to Victories on Speedway.

Dr. C. P. Martin drove two winners at the first Fall matinée of the Road Drivers' Association of New York yesterday afternoon on the Harlem Speedway. He triumphed in the 1:10 class trot and in the 1:08 class trot, winning in straight heats. In the former he drove his black mare Nightingale, and in the 1:08 class trot he held the reins on Ben Todd, a brown mare from the stable of A. Fischer.

The 1:05 class pace furnished a great surprise. J. A. Murphey introduced his new chestnut mare, Mittie Bedworth. The newcomer, driven by Jesse Smith, her trainer, performed exceptionally well, defeating R. Jacobs's bay gelding Master McKerron, the Harlem Speedway cup winner, in straight heats.

The special trotting race, which had four entrants, was won by J. E. O'Shea's chestnut mare, Marion Toddington, in straights, gliding over the four furlongs in the second tilt in 1:06. The summaries:

1.10 CLASS—TROTTING.

Nightingale, blk. m., (C. P. Martin) 1 1
Dinges, b. g., (C. J. Fendt) 2 2
Time—1.08¼; 1.07¼.

1.08 CLASS—TROTTING.

Bon Todd, br. m., (Mr. Fischer) 1 1
Bessie Barron, br. m., (E. Carpenter) 2 2
Time—1.09¼; 1.09¾.

SPECIAL TROTTING.

Marion Toddington, ch. m, (J. F. O'Shea) 1 1
Lester M., br. g., (J. Flaherty) 4 2
Hindenburg, br. g., (E. B. Muller) 2 4
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter) 3 3
Time—1.08½; 1.06.

1.11 CLASS—PACING.

Exultant, b. g., (J. Gilmore) 1 2 1
Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. g., (P. Conroy) 2 1 2
Time—1.08; 1.12; 1.09½.

1.05 CLASS—PACING.

Mittie Bedworth, ch. m., (J. A. Murphey) 1 1
Master McKerron, b. g., (R. Jacobs) 2 2
Polly Berry, br. m., (C. J. Fendt) 3 3
Time—1.04; 1.03¼.

HARD WORK FOR COLUMBIA.

First Light Scrimmage Expected Today or Tomorrow at South Field.

After the few days of preliminary practice which began last Wednesday, T. Nelson Metcalf, head coach of the Columbia football squad, will open the active season's campaign this morning on South Field. For the next two days the twice-a-day drills will be continued, but beginning Wednesday, when Columbia University will reopen, the daily work will be held at 3 o'clock.

Present plans indicate that Metcalf will order the first very light scrimmage this afternoon or tomorrow. Signal drill was started Friday, and more intricate plays and formations will be added to the signal code at today's practices.

Columbia coaches are also anticipating today the return of several of last season's veterans to good standing with the Faculty eligibility regulations. Deficiency examinations will be taken today by Howard Miller, quarter back, and Donaldson and Cleveland, line regulars, and hopes are entertained that Buddy Wilber, right tackle, and Dan Kennedy, left guard of the eleven last Fall, will join the squad today. Nothing is known of any circumstance that might keep Wilber out of the game, and he is expected to return to college, as he is Captain-elect of the basketball team. Kennedy, on the other hand, made a less tentative decision last Spring to enter the law school this semester, which would render him ineligible under Columbia's strict gridiron rules, and whether or not he is clinging to his original intention is causing the coaching staff some uneasiness.

By Thursday, when the new students will have registered, Coach Metcalf expects the Light Blue and White squad to number considerably more than fifty men. The squad to date includes thirty-five men, and with two exceptions are all 'Varsity candidates.

END TENNIS CLUB TOURNEY.

Miss Bjurstedt and Ralph Baggs Win Postponed Mixed Final.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt, national women's tennis champion, and Ralph Baggs yesterday defeated Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf in the final round of the New York Lawn Tennis Club's mixed doubles tournament, which had been postponed from two weeks ago. The score was 6-4, 2-6, 6-3. In the regular tournament play Miss Bjurstedt and Mr. Baggs divided two sets with Miss Wagner and Mr. Ostendorf before darkness interfered and caused a postponement. Yesterday the contestants decided to replay the entire match, and disregarded the scores of the original sets.

Straffer Wins Fairview Title.

J. A. Straffer yesterday won the club golf championship of the Fairview Country Club, Elmsford, N. Y., by defeating Henry Blumenthal by 1 up in thirty-nine holes. Leo Klein, winner of the honor last year, did not play in this season's tournament.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Building, 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.
Bowman<Pratt. Simplex Litho<Renfew & Co, Inc. Eustis Mining<Beer, S Mfg Co. Newton<Yates. Texas Co<McCaldin Bros, &c.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—Litigated motions.
Bizzosso<Bernagozzi. United Theatres<Marcus Loew's W. C. Farmer<Keller Farmer. Re Scanian. Schoich<Deutsch. Burnafsky<Virginia T & M Ins Co. Glamann<Glamann. Benzel<Benzel. Anderson<Anderson. Badgeley<Dewitt, (2.) Boldt<Auchmuty. Fink<Willets. Perolin Nomordust Co Inc<J A. Crowley. Van Loan<Van Loan. Gibson<Kannesohn. Re Ferguson. Wave Imp. Const. Co<Henig. Bonis<Rosenthal. McMurray<Diemel. Viccarri<Ward Baking. Morrell<Evans. Bloch<Danish Brotherhood of Am. Farmer<Keller-Farm. Steele<Jacobson. Com Ins Co<Horowitz. Carey<Toler. Re Union & N H Tr. No. 481 E 167th St<Estate, Mtg & Secur. Kruger<Kruger. Knox<Appleton. Galiana<Galiana. Linden<Kasnowitz. Ebeling<Ebeling. Re Reinhardt. Forbes<Oriental T M. Moran<Barber Asphalt Paving Co. Caroza<S & L Shubert. Quaker<Quaker. Consol Gas Co<CNY. CNY<Brodsky. Weller<Weller. Eisfeldt<De Hochman. Natl Surety<Healy. Seamen's Bk for Savings<Lawrence. Lee<Zeune. CNY<Funck. Rau<Mutual Life Ins. Kaufman<Lombardi. De Maro<Tull. Coman<Smith. Re Eagle. Baumert<Malkin. Amico<Rosenberg. Guild<Guild. Mondorf<Otten, (2.) Klug<Klug. McCree<Empire Carrying Corp, (2.) Nassama<Klingenstein. Barina<Christman Piano Co. Warner<French. Kantrowitz<Republic Bag Paper Co. Mackenzie<Cushman. Solimene<Feinberg. Weaverson<Chalmers Motor Co, (2.) Alroldi<D'Antona. Kraus<Bleekman. MacLeod<MacLeod. Vickers<Bech. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Steigerwald.
Neuhoff<Joseph. Fritschler<Fritschler. Zlotnick<Weinstein. DeLoicono<F B Decking Inc. Collins<Hayner. Robitaille<Robitaille. CNY<O'Loughlin. Cahn<Henscke. Breen<Gimbel Bros. Re Keller<W 238 St. Kieley<141 W. 47 St Realty Corp. Rodgers<Rougers. Romanofsky<Phila & R Ry. Re Stramiello. Marcus<W Rashall Piano Co. Re Maltbie (United Cigar Stores Co.) Murphy<May. Re Feltenstein. Wayne Oil Tank & P Co<Superfine Oil. A R. Rodway Inc<C E Pierce Co. Brown<Carpenter. Healy<Kiernan. Rubenstein<Sternberg. McCormick<Walker. Hoch<Morgen. Volk<Volk. Re Friedman<Katz. Shepard<Wolf Realty. Coppell<Hollins. Schwengler<Met Life Ins Co. Heert<Winsten. Kitchen<Kitchen. Alkoff<Schacht, (2.) Re Lindenbaum. Casazza<E Fucini. Groeff Eng Mfg Co<Scourene Mfg Co. Chiritescu<Carnescu. Zolla<Helmes. Brown<Cons Gas Co. Koenig<Eagle Waist. Smith<Smith. Brooks<Bishop Babcock & Becker Co. Diamond Exp Bolt<U S Exp Bolt Co. People &c<Zafirides. Re Mitchell Bernstein. Dietrich<Dietrich. Re Mitchell Bernstein. Griffo<Griffo. Schiela<Nitkin, (2.) Greenbaum<Greenbaum. Re Warta. Kantrowitz<Republic Bag & Paper Co. Re E Fucini & Co. Re Wehlstedter. Dreitzer<Dreitzer. Koenig<Eagle Waist. Re Blodget. Perlmutter<Rothstein. Diamond Exp Bolt Co<U S Exp Bolt Co. Hermiston<Hermiston. Mackay<"Atlantis." Platto<Platto. Vassardakis<Vlasto. Marks<Realty Corp. Greenfield<Greenfield. Schmidt<Schmidt. Zeeman<Foreman. Rothstein<Greiss. Albright<Albright. Deming<Osborn.

PART II.—Goff, J. Ex parte business.
PARTS IV. and V.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.
PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: Lina Matherny, Volney Streamer, Julia Nelson, Annie H Thomas, William R Moir.
TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions.
Swanson<Ratkowsky. Leonard<Jacobs. Scharf<Falig. Pallister<Greenwood. Miller<Decker. Barton<Lidy. Srebnik<L I RR Co. Birnbaum<Mann & Co. Stern Bros.<Counod. Djoruf<Pflum. Mucimerci<D'Onofrio. Silverstein<Woolworth. Defurtat<Andrews. Voloshin<Klein. Chestnut<Greenberg. Raunstein<Sesholtz. Orten<Eliot. Coopersmith<Maged. Goldfarb<Goldfarb. King Motor Co<Transmission Co. Kenigstein<Kaufman. Studio<Bailey. Forsyth<O'Shea. Meyer<Williams. Banty<Paris. Goldfarb<Goldfarb. Harvey<Edry Chemical Co. Levin<Settehs. Weintraub<Franklin.
PART II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the terms.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Beadleston<Oatman—Francis W Pollock. Five Boroughs Realty Co<Morris—Wm P Schoen. Beadleston<Taylor—Francis W Pollock.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Sept. 26.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions: Joseph Ferara, Isaac Getler, Felix Lambert, Charles A White. Wills for probate: John F Smith, Edward Jaeger, Gussie Fleck. Guardianship: Thomas Skahan. Accounting: Mary Miller, Flora Wollheim, Julius Virshup.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Re Unger. Bonaparte<Podvin. Sachs<Collins. Re Sorin. Mechani<Sass.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. Knizitsky<Fordham Garage Co. Gootner<Van Etaw. Smith<R Carvel C I. Schultz<same. Stewert<Breidenbach. Stewart<same.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.
Overton<Bklyn Trust Co, &c. Peo, &c<Drysdale et al. Same<Leonetti. Same<Markel. Same<Gasu Thompson Co. Same<Borden's M. C. Same<Dreyfus. Same<Grannone. Same<Minkowitz. Same<Digiso. Same<Altenkirch. Arnold<NY NH & H RR. Re Juniper Av (Q.) Re R T Wilson. Re B'klyn Bar As (2.) Loper<Nixon. Bryna Realty Co<Fisher et al. Flynn, &c<Yon RR. Bulck<Driscoll. Ives<Merrill Hos Co. Smith et al<Smith, &c. Horstmann<Braun<Meyer et al. Sheridan<Frazee. Loper<Askin. Earl<Gordon. Re William G Lee. Greenberg<Greenberg, &c. Goodman<Walden. Grossman<F B. Realty C. et al. Bresslin<Star Co. Re M E Jackson. [illegible]eran<NY NH & H RR. Greco<L I RR. McIlver<Finegan et al. Murphy<Morrissey. Svhelling<Markey. Greene<Gumpert et al. Rempkowski<Grzmocinski et al. Lambden<Thompson. Schwartz<Vass. Turrill<Davenport. Duryea<Knapp, &c (3). Polhemus<Knapp. Carlomago<Chernes. Kronenwett<Kronenwett. Schlesinger<Graner. O'Brien<Keese et al. Horowitz<Cohen, &c. Ginsburg<Harkavy. Fidelity Deposit Co of Md<Q C T C. Schwartz<Cohen, &c. Re Washington Av (Queens.) Connelly<Nassau E RR & BH RR. Wildman<B H RR. Carlucci<Antonio Di M S. Re Tevlin. Re Board of Educa. Rosner<Hilchenbach. Shiverick<Bonsall. Farrell<Schwartz et al. Reddin<Adams L M C. Amer Iron Supply Co<Salyano. Miller et al<Russe et al. Re W E Powers. Seyford<So Pac Co. Tiedeman<Tiedeman. Milkman<Casesa.
Nonenumerated day calendar.
Re Saratoga Av. Kunz<Kunz. Re Newport Av. Chasaitis<L V C C. Fairchild<Reed. Schnuer<Schlegel Co. (2.) Re Green. Re Hegeman Av. Bagdon<Phila. McCormack<Holbrook. Tschirky<Tschirky. Carlin<Lindtvelt. Allen<Gregory. Milkman<Casesa. Re McKelway. Bkl Ash Co<Connell. Westchester L Co<Fuchs. Terrell<Natl Elec Co. Re Midgley. Re Briell St. Erlanger<Erlanger. Dams<Com Ins Co. Hayes<Hayes. Re B'klyn Impv Co. Re East 12th St. Re Quinby. Hirn<Behrer. Klein<Goldstein. Brodt<City of Yonkers (2.) Bachia<Rogers.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.
B & M Bch RR<Bd of Taxes & Assessm't. L I RR<same. Harmony Talk Mach<Castelluccio. Say<NY Cons RR. Nemtzoff<Vagnier. Alvarez<Gooding. Kessler<Kertscher. Rosen<Rosen. Samuel<Tepfer. Parker<B H RR. Varian<same. Hirshman<same. Faulkner<same. Francke<same. Rosenberg<same. Block<NY Cons RR. Tomasello<N E RR. Mintz<same. Bloom<same. Morley<same, (2.) Wilson<C I & B RR. Armstrong<same. Zines<NY Cons RR. Kleindienst<Roller. Cofskey<Schwartz. McAtarmey<B H RR. Mun Liens<Fenlon. Re Willow Av. Diesenbacher<Beaver Building Co. Shipley Con & Supply Co<Hanse. Re Union St. Russell<Tomberg Automobile Co. Reitman<Reitman. Smalling<Smalling. Kings Co Trust Co<Clermont Associates. Rty Assoc<City & S. Mechanics Bk<same and Bradley. Fisch<Fisch. Re Hines (Jackson) Edmead. Wilkinshoff<Gets. O'Dea<Woods. Graffagnino<Cross, A & I Lumber Co. Cohen<Tieman. Crown Lands Corp<N J & S I Ferry Co. Same<Knick Trust Co. Re Bender, (McKee.) Reinhard<Val Strm House & Home Co. Kruel<Krueh. Martin<Schwarting. De Wolfe<Baum. Psomas<Lamoros. Gordon<Lindsay. Brady<Johnson Con. Urquhart<Urquhart. Blitz<Wilson. Fox<Fox. Marcus<Springmeyer. Land & Lien Co<Healy. Bklyn Savgs Bank<Tritschler. Cevucci<Covucci. Lavanburg<Cole, (3.) Bach<same, (2.) Bogoff<Perelman, (2.) Re Woodrick, (Edelson.) Brown<Press. McAulay<Murphy. Re Teplin, (Spiegelgass.) Roe<Cornwell. Cofskey<Schwartz. Fuller<Singleton. Re E 94th St. Empey<Empey. Landau<Landau. M G Williams & Co<Parisi. Gabel<Gabel. Doughty<Steffanson. Same<same. Wrieth<Wrieth. Warnken<Kaplan. Re Richard Av, (Zipp.) Ritzheimer<Ritzheim'r. Louis<Prendergast. Power<Kalbfleisch.

PART II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: August C Holl, Anna Krauss, Ellan McGill, James C Stead, Anna E Walsh, A Grossklaus, Oriiero Abruzzo, Mary E Addy, Mary Burger, Mary E Meyer, Eva M Rathgeber, Lucien S Bayliss, Edward Gennies, Henry Loskamy, Mary A McKean, Mary W Flagg, Mary C Sweeney, Mary Hennessy, Adolph Jacobsen, Alphonse Roenyon, Henry Fleckenstein, Pauline Snow, Josephine Muller, Sarah E Clark, Charlotte Lindstrand, Thomas Howden, Moses Ulmar.
Administration of: Charles Oellrich, Catharine Armbruster, Ida Gordon.
Accounting of: John S Frost.
Estates of: Sarah M Bush, John Gibbons, Thomas Colgan, Samuel Zarkawer, Shapiro infants.
Guardianship of: Ruth Dietrich.
Transfer tax: John Vanderbilt, John Oliver, Thomas Tracy, Samuel Hodes, Mary E Cortes.

County Court.

CIVIL.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
County Court.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.—Young, J. People<Monroe Lee. Same<H Raifasky. Same<T Bennett.
CIVIL CALENDAR. McCord<Kraszokowish. Griese<City of Yonkers.
All other civil cases have gone over until Monday, Oct. 2.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)
Sun rises..5:45 | Sun sets..5:50 | Moon rises..4:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	6:04	6:20	12:19	12:00
Governors Island	6:34	6:45	12:36	12:54
Hell Gate	8:40	8:51	2:17	2:36

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 24.

SS New York, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
SS Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus, Sept. 8.
SS St. Croix, Lisbon, Sept. 9.
SS Allioth, Kirkwall, Sept. 6.
SS Westerdyk, Baltimore, Sept. 23.
SS Wilhelm Golding, St. Jago, Sept. 8.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Sept. 21.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Sept. 16.
SS El Monte, Galveston, Sept. 18.
SS Atahualpa, Barbados, Sept. 16.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, Sept. 17.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Sept. 21.
SS Sola, Shields, Sept. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Sept. 17
*California	Glasgow	Sept. 15
Strathspey	Havre	Sept. 6
Ruby	Barcelona	Sept. 3
Noordyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 10
Retlaw	Havre	Sept. 7
Eastgate	Havre	Sept. 6
Gallia	Kirkwall	Sept. 11
Sif	Havre	Sept. 10
Brazos	San Juan	Sept. 20
Olaf	Para	Sept. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 23
Minas Geraes	Bahia	Sept. 14
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 22
Momus	New Orleans	Sept. 20
DUE TOMORROW.		
Saxonia	Liverpool	Sept. 16
Navahoe	Genoa	Sept. 7
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	Sept. 20
Metapan	Havana	Sept. 22
Havana	Havana	Sept. 23
El Sud	Galveston	Sept. 20
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
*Dante Alighieri	Gibraltar	Sept. 18
Advance	Cristobal	Sept. 20
Dochra	Genoa	Sept. 7
Cornish Prince	Fowey	Sept. 11
Munama	Antilla	Sept. 22
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Sept. 22
El Oriente	Galveston	Sept. 21
DUE THURSDAY.		
*Themistocles	Piraeus	Sept. 13
Lady Gaspe	Horta	Sept. 15
Noorderdyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 17
Almirante	Kingston	Sept. 22
Caracas	San Juan	Sept. 23
City of Columbus	Savannah	Sept. 25
Queen Margaret	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Sardegna	Gibraltar	Sept. 18
Comus	New Orleans	Sept. 23
DUE FRIDAY.		
*Baltic	Liverpool	Sept. 20
Manchuria	London	Sept. 19
Alaunia	London	Sept. 19
Campana	Gibraltar	Sept. 14
Vasari	Liverpool	Sept. 16
Maasdyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 17
Clifton	La Rochelle	Sept. 13
Balto	Barcelona	Sept. 15
Comal	Galveston	Sept. 23
El Norte	Galveston	Sept. 23
DUE SATURDAY.		
†Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Sept. 20
†Stockholm	Gothenburg	Sept. 16
Finland	Liverpool	Sept. 21
Bloomersdyk	Kirkwall	Sept. 15
Wagama	Teneriffe	Sept. 17
Onega	Cette	Sept. 13
Wimborne	Liverpool	Sept. 15
San Ramon	Cristobal	Sept. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 27
DUE SUNDAY.		
*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Sept. 23
†Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Sept. 22
Monadnock	Bordeaux	Sept. 16
Aral	Newport	Sept. 15
Italia	Gibraltar	Sept. 15
Tivives	Santiago	Sept. 26
Monterey	Nassau	Sept. 28

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.		
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mowinckel, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Milazzo, Naples		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Regina d'Italia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Montanan, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Barbara, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Lysekloster, Bergen		12:00 M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Andania, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Palma, Monrovia	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Carrillo, Puerto Barrios	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Napoli, Naples		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Matanzas, Santiago		12:00 M.
Santiago, Nassau		3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bord'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saxonia, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kronberg, Rio Janeiro	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Port of Spain	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchuria, London		12:00 M.
San Giovanni, Naples		12:00 M.
Paloma, Caibarien		3:00 P.M.
Queen Margaret, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston		12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
San Saba, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla		1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, Sept. 23.
SS Minnesotan, at Panama, Sept. 24.
SS Don, at Panama, Sept. 24.
SS Calamares, at Colon, Sept. 24.

Sailed.

SS Valdivia, from Colon, Sept. 24.

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By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., SEPT. 24.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 80 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 23d.
SS Gulfoil and Conemaugh, Sabine to New York, were 33 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 74 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 616 miles S. at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 710 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 275 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.
SS W. R. Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 229 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 119 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 135 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 144 miles S. at noon.
SS Santiago, Havana to New York, was 105 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Northwestern, Sabine to New York, was 145 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 190 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 6 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 425 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 405 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 221 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 43 miles E. of Triangle at 7 P. M.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles N. of St. John's at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso to New York, was 170 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 30, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 30, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. Sept. 28, SS Palma.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 2, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 30, SS Duca d'Abruzzi; at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 4, SS Duca d'Genova, and at 8 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Canopic.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 28, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 28, SS Taormina; at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 26, SS Regina d'Italia, and at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 30, SS Duca d'Abruzzi.

Transatlantic Mails.

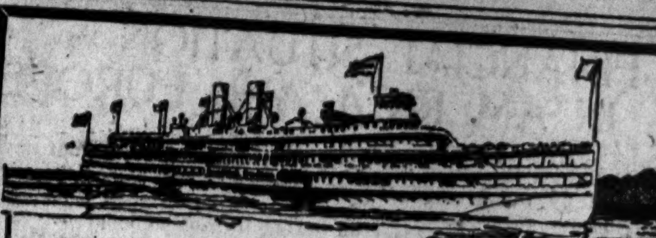
Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Taormina ....Sept. 25
Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Regina d'Italia ....Sept. 26
Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Celtic ....Sept. 28
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, via Kirkwall, Christiansand, and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.)—Oscar II. ....Sept. 28
Liberia, (specially addressed only,) via Monrovia, at 12:30 P. M.—Palma ....Sept. 28
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—New York ....Sept. 30
Gibraltar, Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Abruzzi ....Sept. 30
France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Rochambeau ....Sept. 30
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Saxonia ....Sept. 30

South and Central America Mails.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosaria, at 12 M.—Montanan ....Sept. 26
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 12 M.—Santa Barbara ....Sept. 26
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Colon ....Sept. 28
Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortes, Tela, and Belize, (British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Carrillo ....Sept. 28
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro ....Sept. 30
South Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, Sao Francisco, and Rio Grande do Sul, at 12 M.—Kronberg ....Sept. 30
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan ....Sept. 30

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Shanghai City, other parts China (specially addressed)—Awa Maru ....Sept. 28
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ....Sept. 29
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia ....Sept. 30
Hawaii and Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ....Sept. 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ....Oct. 2
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai,) Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle ....Oct. 4
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mails for Australia (via San Francisco)—Maitai ....Oct. 6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Delightful one-day Outings
You can plan a variety of delightful one-day trips to Bear Mountain, Newburgh or Poughkeepsie and return.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Robert Fulton" leaves daily except Sunday, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at Bear Mountain, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct Rail Connections to all points East, West and North. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Extra Trip Saturday, Sept. 30 to Bear Mountain and Newburgh and return, leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE Leave daily except Sunday foot of Christopher St., at 6 P. M. for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.
Hudson River Day Line
(Albany Day Line)
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Express Postal Service
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*ROCHAMBEAU
SATURDAY, SEPT'R 30, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE ....Sat., Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
†LAFAYETTE ....Sat., Oct. 21, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU ....Sat., Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
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CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
CARPATHIA ....TUES., OCT. 10, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA ....SAT., OCT. 21, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA ....SAT., OCT. 28, NOON
SAXONIA ....SAT., NOV. 4, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA ....SAT., NOV. 11, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
ANDANIA ....THUR., SEPT. 28, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA ....SAT., OCT. 7, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

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STOPS AT ENGLEWOOD, ALPINE and FOREST VIEW PLAYGROUNDS. Round Trip, 40c; one way, 25c; between Playgrounds, 10c and 15c. Leaves W. 132d St. Pier 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.; returns 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Finland ....Oct. 5 | New York ....Sept. 30

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CTS.
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 2:55 p. m.; SUNDAYS, Lve. Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic ....Oct. 5 | Adriatic ....Oct. 12
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

Sight-Seeing Yachts Around New York
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND
Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 665 Gramercy.

LAMPORT & HOLT SOUTH AMERICA LINE
BARBADOS BAHIA
Rio de Janeiro—Santos—Montevideo—Buenos Aires.
S. S. VASARI ....OCT. 7, 11:30 A. M.
S. S. VERDI ....OCT. 21, 11 A. M.
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BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN. 7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes, $40. Meals and berth included. STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

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Tuscania, Sat., Oct. 28 Noon
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
Oscar II ....Sept. 28 | Hellig Olav ....Oct. 12
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.

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SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—VIRGINIA DANZIGER, Plaintiff, against V. D. REALTY CO., (also known as V. D. Realty Co., Inc.,) Harris Mandelbaum, Fisher Lewine, Aniello Ferraiolo, Stephano Marra, Ralph Cerreta, Felix Cerreta, and Louis Cerreta, composing the firm of Cerreta & Sons; Angelo Perroni, Peter Lambiazo, Frank Marzullo, Frank Flora, Josephine Rizzo, Alex Rossilino, Salvatore De Bennetto, James Pasqua, Charles Neora, Vincent Gabrilly, John Curcio, Dominick Desantis, Michael Froisa, Joseph Verderosa, Tony Dalbiano, Philip Nettis, Dominick Labriolo, Vincent Guaragno, Fred D'Onofrio, and Mary Fusco, the last named twenty-five defendants being tenants of parts of the premises described in the complaint herein; Philip Boyer, as surviving copartner of the firm of Slade & Boyer; Remington Typewriter Company, and Kate Blank, Defendants.—Supplemental Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1916.
GROSS & SNEUDAIRA,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, V. D. Realty Co., (also known as V. D. Realty Co., Inc.):

The foregoing supplemental summons, as amended, is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward R. Finch, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of August, 1916, and filed on the 10th day of August, 1916, with the complaint and amended and supplemental complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on May 24th, 1916, and the original amended and supplemental complaint having been filed in said office on July 12th, 1916.

Dated New York, August 10th, 1916.
GROSS & SNEUDAIRA,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—No. 23658.—In Bankruptcy.—FELIX CORNYN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Felix Cornyn are hereby given notice that on September 20, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, October 5, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, September 23, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM AVEDON, trading as GEM COSTUME CO., Bankrupt. CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, September 25th, 1916, by order of the court at 10:30 A. M., at 115 West 30th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of a large and up-to-date stock of LADIES' DRESSES AND GOWNS, RIBBONS, ALL-OVERS, SILVER AND GOLD LACES, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, NET, SILVER CLOTH, SILKS, WOOLENS, GEORGETTES, CREPES, BROCADED PLUSH, VELVETS, COTTON GOODS, VOILES, LININGS, AND LARGE LOT OF DRESSES IN THE COURSE OF MANUFACTURE. ALSO UP-TO-DATE PLANT CONSISTING OF 36 WILCOX AND GIBBS MACHINES, POWER TABLES, 4 MOTORS, SINGER MACHINES, STANDS AND MOTORS, SINGER MACHINES No. 95-1, No. 44-20, No. 44-13, No. 31-15, WHEELER AND WILSON AND SINGER HEMSTITCH MACHINES, CHAIRS, BASKETS FORMS, CUTTING TABLES, WARDROBE TRUNK, ELECTRIC FANS, FACTORY, OFFICE AND SHOWROOM PARTITIONS, OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFE, FIXTURES, ETC.

SAMUEL STRASBOURGER, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH LANDESBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 2, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 247 Center Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gas and electric fixtures, chandeliers, machinery, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
MORRISSON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Receiver,
320 Broadway, New York.

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Perhaps there is a summons for him on the direct wire from his New York or Philadelphia stock broker. He passes through the Little Cafe, where a merchant prince and a foreign diplomat are exchanging confidences:

One has learned the names of the artists of unusual talent who are to sing at the Hotel's next concert. The other confides the nature of the next picturesque ball. Or perhaps the talk is of the day's fishing or motoring.

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September 25, 1916.

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Mt. Clemens Mineral Baths for Rheumatism, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Write Business Men's Ass'n, Box 28, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23485 in Bankruptcy.—HENRY GORDON, doing business as GORDON WAIST CO., Bankrupt.

Henry Gordon, doing business as Gordon Waist Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 22nd, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 5th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23644 in Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM F. NORTON, Bankrupt.

William F. Norton was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 14th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 5th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Prices on the Stock Exchange last week, measured by the average of fifty leading issues, reached a level higher than the topmost figure of last year. That means that prices were higher than ever before for the market as it is now constituted.

Traders thus moved into new ground, but they did so confidently, though in the face of the growing conviction that the rise of the previous week had been carried to an extent which seemed practically to compel temporary reaction. The reaction came after the new high figure had been attained on Monday, and it ran for three days. Within the next two days all the net loss of ground had been regained.

No better proof could be offered of the great degree of confidence with which the public on this occasion entered upon speculation in Wall Street. Wall Street had had before it for months practically all the information upon which the present market is based save, of course, that each recent month has reduced to actuality the expectations in respect to big earnings, which, taking them all in all, have been fulfilled and even exceeded. Even the cessation of foreign liquidation and the use of American securities as collateral for loans rather than for absolute sale, upon which so much stress has been laid as a factor contributing to the rise in prices, was long foreseen and discussed in Wall Street.

Wall Street, however, did not seem disposed to act on expectation and on forecast. It was not until the public had begun buying and buying actively that Wall Street became enthusiastic about its stock market. It had bought on expectation and on forecast a year ago and had had to go through months of reaction and to face very heavy losses in some of the stocks which had been most favored in the earlier speculation. Wall Street was waiting to see. The public came to see as soon if not sooner than Wall Street and it began to buy.

When the public did come to buy it did so not because the future of earnings seemed very good, or at all events not chiefly for that, but because the past of earnings had been better than even optimists had hoped for. It bought not because Europe would soon cease to sell American securities but because, in fact, it had ceased to sell them in any very large quantity. Europe was borrowing on those securities instead. And when the public did buy prices went up very easily. There was some skyrocketing which was inadvisable and organized speculative operations which recalled the risky undertakings which turned out disastrously a year ago, but on the whole the market, though it rose to a greater height, was a far more sober market than that of September and October, 1915.

This is not intended to define the future of this market, but merely to set down what it has been so far. There is danger of excess in every very active market. That danger should be guarded against. Those who are the agents of the public in their buying and those who finance both the public and its agents can do a good deal to lessen that danger even if there be no way in human ingenuity to prevent entirely the impairment of a good situation by imposing too much of a burden upon it. Brokers can help to that end by increasing the margins which they exact of their customers, and banks can help both the brokers and the public by insisting upon enlargement of loans in margins as prices rise. Such a course would serve the very useful purpose of a flywheel on an engine, and the bigger the engine becomes the bigger the flywheel which is needed.

Margins which were ample when prices were ten or twenty points lower should not be considered ample now. To increase margins in brokerage accounts and in bank loans, it may be argued, would be to put restrictions on trading. The inference is admitted. It is better to restrict trading than to endanger the stability of the market. There is advantage in a well-sustained high level of prices for stocks; there is none in violent forward movements which it is impossible to maintain. At all events there is no advantage in that save for the out-and-out gambler, and the machinery of the market should not be managed in the interest of such.

The freedom from serious reaction up to this time has been so marked and the slight reactions which have occurred have been so readily recovered that it is necessary to find some other explanation than the mere existence of optimistic market sentiment. The explanation lies in the fact that to a much greater extent than usual the market has been predicated on what has been accomplished in business rather than on what is going to be accomplished. The public in buying stocks has had before it a record of earnings such as were never before recorded. It has seen month after month the enormous volume of home trade, known to be very great though not accurately measurable. It has seen the unprecedented bulk of our foreign trade and the inflow of gold facilitating the financing of both our home and our foreign trade, and inciting, it must be admitted, to higher prices for securities as well as for commodities.

These are things accomplished. They are not affected by the results of this year's crops nor by anything which will happen in the future. It is a fortune which has already been made or inherited, and the presumption is in favor of its being used wisely. The outcome of the crops will affect future earnings, and so will many things which have yet to happen and which cannot be foreseen, but the public has been thinking more of what has been than of what is to be. That is why there has been so little reaction, though the market has moved on to new high ground. Each step forward increases the need for caution, but the signs are that until now the market has placed its steps safely. It is, however, in more need of testing its further steps before it takes them, and herein is where constructive conservatism can find an opportunity in increasing the safeguards by enlarging margins.

What can with reasonable assurance be said about the market as a whole cannot be said about individual issues, for there the law of averages and of general influences does not apply with the same probability. No one individual nor one pool buys the whole market, and excesses in the market take the shape of excess in individual issues. That is something to be frowned on. Violent upbidding of some one stock or some few stocks expose not only them but the whole market to danger. A market cannot go up forever, but it might go up for a long time if those who bought were content to move with the discretion of experience.

LONDON MARKET CHEERED.

Generally Favorable War News Aids Railroad Stocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Stock Exchange ended the week quietly, cheered by generally favorable war news. Railway stocks were helped by the friendly tone of the settlement of the recent dispute with the men, who receive 5s. per week additional war bonus to meet the rise in prices.

Gilt-edge bonds were dull all the week, owing to uncertainty regarding the possible offer of part of the French loan here, and also on prospects of a British loan. It is unlikely that the French loan will be issued here, but information concerning the possibility of a British loan in the near future is completely lacking. Consols and other unredeemable bonds were firm throughout the week. There was continued demand for munition shares, despite excess profits taxation.

Money has risen to nearly 5 per cent., owing to the keen demand for three months' Treasury bills at the Bank of England. American buying of commercial bills was less important in volume than last week. The renewal of £2,000,000 of French Government yearling bills has been arranged at 6½ per cent., representing, relative to bank rates, better terms for France than last year. The Indian Government will repay £3,500,000 of bills due next month. The rumored offer of these bills to New York is not credited here.

The demand for rubles is attributed to further American buying. A Russian internal loan in five-year 5½ per cent. bonds at 95 is announced.

The Government committee on means for helping financially British overseas trade has issued its report. It recommends the formation at an early date of a British trade bank, with a capital of £10,000,000. The bank would not compete with existing British banks, but would undertake operations unsuitable for them. A feature would be a specially equipped information bureau. Control of the bank would be private, but the Government would encourage its operations. Bankers interviewed by your correspondent today think the scheme will require much detailed consideration before becoming operative.

FIRM TONE ON THE BOURSE.

Suez Canal and Rubber Stocks Are Features of Dealings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Despite further selling during the week, the Bourse closed slightly firmer than it did last Friday, buying orders being of sufficient volume to sustain the market. Suez Canal shares, Spanish external funds, French metal values, and rubber stocks all were at higher markings. Better news from the Rumanian front caused a recovery in Russian industrials. The American copper group closed very firm, Utah gaining 21 francs yesterday. The war loan closed unchanged, but rentes were weaker at 62.50, ex the October coupon, disappointed holders realizing on the decision not to accord rentes the privilege of conversion into the new war loan scrip.

The discount market was more active, short-dated acceptances of high-class firms engaged on contracts for war material being in demand at 4 per cent. Exchange remained pegged at last week's quotations. The Chamber, by a vote of 448 to 4, has authorized a credit to cover expenditures to the end of the year amounting to nearly 10,000,000,000 francs.

Commencing Sept. 30, the Bourse will remain open on Saturdays.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Sept. 18	3	2½	3	3
Sept. 19	3	2½	3	2¾
Sept. 20	3	2½	2¾	2¾
Sept. 21	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
Sept. 22	3	2½	2¾	2¾
Sept. 23	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Week's range—				
High			3	2¾
Low			2½	2¾
Same week last year—				
High			2	2
Low			1¾	2
Year's range to date—				
High			6	5
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	2¾
Low			1½	1¾

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Sept. 18	3¼@3¾	3¾	3¾@4
Sept. 19	3¼@3½	3½@3¾	3¾@4
Sept. 20	3¼@3½	3½	3¾
Sept. 21	3¼@3½	3½@3¾	3½@3¾
Sept. 22	3 @3¼	3¼@3½	3½@3¾
Sept. 23	3 @3¼	3¼@3½	3½@3¾
Week's range—			
High	3½	3¾	4
Low	3	3¼	3½
Same week last year—			
High	2½	2¾	3¼
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4	4½	4½
Low	2¾	2½	2¾

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Sept. 18	Par	†15c	†10@15c	*10c
Sept. 19	Par	†10c	†10@15c	*10c
Sept. 20	Par	†15c	†10@15c	*10c
Sept. 21	Par	†15c	†10@15c	*10c
Sept. 22	Par	†10c	†10@15c	*10c
Sept. 23	Par	†10c	†10@15c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts— Short. Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Sept. 18	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 90c
Sept. 19	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 90c
Sept. 20	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 90c
Sept. 21	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 90c
Sept. 22	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 90c
Sept. 23	4½	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 90c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
Sept. 18	60	96⅝	63f
Sept. 19	59⅞	96⅝	62f 75c
Sept. 20	59⅞	96⅛	62f 65c
Sept. 21	60⅛	96½	62f 60c
Sept. 22	60½	95⅞	62f 50c
Sept. 23	60½	95⅞	62f 50c

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	6	July 13, 1916
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 12, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1914
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Norway	5½	Dec. 13, 1915
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 23, 1916.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$25,691,000		$756,135,550	
Same period last year	21,174,500		583,194,250	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	87.02	86.70	87.48	86.19
Same period a year ago	82.72	82.29	84.48	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXP. 4s	84¼	83½	84¼	3
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series A	90¼	90¼	90¼	10
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series B	90¼	90	90⅜	5
Albany & Susq. 3½s	87¼	87⅛	87¼	2
Allegheny Valley 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	4
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	101	99¼	101	33
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	103¼	103	103¼	16
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	97	96⅛	96⅝	14
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	88	87⅞	88	11
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	114¼	112½	114¼	365½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	92	91⅞	92	105
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	111¼	110½	111¼	173½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Am. Thread 4s	98½	98½	98½	3
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	82½	81⅝	82½	77
Ann Arbor 4s	65	65	65	1
Armour & Co. 4½s	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	170
A. T. & S. F. gen. 4s	93⅜	92½	93⅛	239½
A., T. & S. F. g 4s, r.	92	92	92	15
A., T. & S. F. 4s, '60	105⅝	105¼	105¼	46
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '55	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	6
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	85	83½	84⅛	72½
A., T. & S. F., Cal & Arizona 4½s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	56
A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s	90½	90	90½	9
A., T. & S. F., Rocky Mountain 4s	84	84	84	1
Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s	92¼	91⅝	91⅞	18
A. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	84⅛	83⅜	84⅛	28
At. & Char. A. L. 5s, Series B	101½	101⅛	101½	27
B. & O. Pf. 1, 3½s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	18
B. & O. gold 4s	91	89⅞	91	174½
B. & O. conv. 4½s	95⅛	94⅜	94⅝	165
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	91⅛	90⅝	91⅛	6
B. & O. ref. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	164
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	86	85⅞	86	31
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	10
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	130
Booth Fish. deb. 6s	92	90	92	4
Braden Cop. 6s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	10
B. Q. C. & S. 5s	93½	93½	93½	1
Brook. R. T. 5s, 1918	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝	168
B. R. T. ref 4s	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	1
B. R. T. gold 5s	101	101	101	1
B'klyn Union El 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	8
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	106½	106½	106½	3
Bway & Sev. Av. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
Buff. R. & P. 4½s	101½	101½	101½	8
Bush. Term. 5s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	3
Bush. Ter. Bldgs. 5s	87⅞	87	87⅞	11
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅜	15
Canada So. con. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	5
Car. Clin. & O. 5s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	1
Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	6
Central Leather 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	50
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	116⅛	115⅝	115⅝	36
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	89⅝	88⅞	88⅞	86
Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	1
C. Pac. Thr. S. L. 4s	85	85	85	5
C. & O. cons 5s	105½	105	105½	9
C. & O. conv. 5s	93⅝	93	93⅝	635
C. & O. conv. 4½s	84	83¼	83⅜	58¼
C. & O. R. & A. 1st 4s	87	87	87	4
C. & O. fund. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	5
C. & O. gen. 4½s	90⅛	89⅛	90⅛	32
Chi. & Alton 3½s	49½	49	49½	13
Chi. & Alton 3s	59⅝	59¼	59½	6
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93⅛	92⅞	93⅛	44
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅞	97½	97⅞	205
C., B. & Q. net ext. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	4
C., B. & Q. Ill. Div. 4s	94½	94	94	63
C., B. & Q. I. Div. 3½s	85	85	85	2
C. & E. I. ref. 4s	26½	25¼	26½	8
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s T. R.	25½	25¼	25⅛	10
C. & E. Il. g. 5s, Gt. T. R.	88⅛	88	88	6
Chi. Gt. West. 5s	70	69⅛	69⅜	46
C., I. & L. 4s, Ser. C.	83	83	83	2
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	92	90⅞	92	22
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	91⅝	90½	91⅝	38
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	93	92½	93	12
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	94⅝	92	94⅝	25
C., M. & St. P. g. 3½s	80	79⅞	79⅜	10
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	102½	101¼	102¼	27
C., M. & St. P. conv. 5s, Series B	107	106¼	106⅝	75
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	101	100⅝	100⅝	83
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	95	94	95	20
C. & N. W. g. 4s, sta.	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	10
C. & N. W. d. 5s, 1921	102½	102½	102½	1
C., M. & St. P., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	2
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	72¼	71¼	72	71
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	8
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	59	57⅞	57⅞	130
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s, t. r., st.	54	53⅛	53⅛	13
C., St. P., M. & O 6s	117½	117½	117½	1
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	100	99⅝	100	75
Chi. & W. con. 4s	77⅛	76⅞	77⅛	32
Chile Copper 7s	129⅛	120⅛	129⅛	389½
Cin., Leb. & Nor. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	79	78⅜	79	4
C., C., C. S. L. gen. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
C. C., C. & S. L. Spr. d. 4s	83	83	83	1
Cleve. & P. 3½s, Ser. D	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	1
Clev. Short Line 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	8
Col. Indus. 5s	81⅛	80⅛	80⅛	4
C. Mid. 1st 4s t. r. r.	7¼	7	7¼	11
Col. & So. 1st 4s	92	91	92	8
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	84¼	83⅜	84⅛	14
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	10
Comp. Tab. Rec. 6s	83⅛	83	83	19
Consol. Gas cv. 6s	124¼	123	124¼	55
Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s	102	102	102	5
Con. Coal Md. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	4
Cub.-A. Su. col. tr. 6s	102½	102½	102½	6
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	4
DEL. & H. in. eq. 4½s	101⅛	101	101⅛	2
Del. & Hud. conv. 5s	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞	58½
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	17
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	78⅜	77⅝	78⅜	84
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	66	65	66	46
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	84	84	84	10
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	83	82½	83	3
Det. Edison ref. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜	4
Det. City Gas 5s	102	101½	102	4
Detroit United 4½s	80	79⅜	80	78
Dist. Securities 5s	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	35
Dul. & Iron. R. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s	101¼	101⅛	101¼	1
E. TENN. reor. ln. 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Erie con. 7s	109	108⅝	109	13
Erie gen. 4s	71¼	71	71¼	56
Erie con. 4s	83¼	83	83	31
Erie con. 4s, Ser. A	70⅛	69	69	32
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	74	73⅛	73⅛	48
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D	86⅝	86	86⅜	145
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	89	89	89	7
Ev. & T. H. con. 6s	102	101	102	3
FLA. C. & PEN. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	93½	93	93½	57
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 4s	68	66¼	68	5
GEN. ELEC. 3½s	82	82	82	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	105¼	104½	105⅜	48
Ga., Car. & Mo. 5s	102	102	102	1
Granby cv. 6s, Ser. A	105	105	105	5
Gt. Falls Power 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Gt. North. ref. 4¼s	99¼	98⅝	99¼	8
Green Bay deb. B	14⅛	13	14¼	521
Gulf & Ship. I. 5s	86	86	86	1
HAVANA ELEC. 5s	93	93	93	2
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	70	68½	70	31
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	27¼	25¼	27	179
ILL. CENT. 4s, '53	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	6
Ill. Cent. ext. 3½s	84½	84½	84½	1
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	7
Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. Jt. 5s	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	40
Ill. Steel 4½s	92	91⅝	91⅝	54
Indiana Steel 5s	103½	103	103⅛	80
Interborough R. T. 5s	98	97⅛	97⅜	290
I. R. T. 5s, reg.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	5
Inter.-Met. 4½s	73⅛	72⅜	73⅛	134
Int. Agri. col. tr. 5s	75½	75½	75½	4
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	109	109	109	56
Int. M. M. 4½s, t. r.	109⅛	108⅞	108⅞	3,136
I. M. M. s. f. 6s, w. i.	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	937
Int. Navigation 5s	108½	108	108	14
Int. Paper 6s	102	101⅛	102	17
Int. Paper cv. 5s	95	93	95	14
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	86⅞	86	86⅞	11
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	57⅛	56	57	39
JAMES., F. & C. 4s	90½	90¼	90½	5
KAN. & MICH. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	1
K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	109⅝	100⅛	109⅝	14
K. C., F. S. & M. 4s	75⅝	75	75½	8
Kansas City So. 3s	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	7
Kan. City So. 5s	90	89⅞	90	18
Kan. City Term. 4s	88	87⅛	87⅝	41
Kentucky Cent. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2
Kings Co. El. 4s	83⅝	83½	83½	6
K. C., E. L. & P. 5s	105	105	105	1
LACK. STEEL 5s, '23	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	10
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	95⅝	94⅝	95⅝	116
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞	3
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	4
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	98⅛	98	98⅛	8
Lake Shore 3½s	83½	83⅛	83½	7
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	95½	95⅛	95½	38
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94⅞	94¼	94⅞	15
Leh. Valley con. 4½s	100¼	99⅝	100¼	20
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
Liggett & Myers 7s	126	125½	125½	6
Liggett & Myers 5s	102	101⅞	101⅞	15
Long Island ref. 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼	2
Lorillard 7s	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	21
Lorillard 5s	101¼	101	101¼	7
Lorillard 5s, reg.	101	101	101	½
Louisv., C. & L. 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
Louisv. & N. unif. 4s	94½	93⅝	94⅝	52
Lou. & N. col. tr. 5s	104	104	104	5
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, '63	100	100	100	2
L. & N., N. F. & S. 5s	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞	2
L. & N., St. L. D. 3s	61½	61½	61½	1
MANHATTAN Con. 4s	90¼	90	90¼	10
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	91¼	90½	91	38
Mex. P. cv. 6s, Ser. A	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	5
M. P. cv. 6s, Ser. C	116⅛	116	116⅛	4
Mid. of N. J. ext. 5s	104	104	104	4
Milwaukee Gas 4s	93	93	93	7
M., L. S. & W. Mich. Div. 6s	111	111	111	1
M., Sp. & N. W. 4s	92¼	91½	92¼	½
M. & S. L. ref. & ext. 5s	61	61	61	7
M. & St. L. 1st & rf. 4s	59⅛	59	59⅛	9
M., S. P. & S. S. M. 4s	92	91½	92	21
Mo., K. & Ok. 5s	65	65	65	5
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	73⅝	73¼	73⅝	22
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	45⅛	44⅜	44⅜	22
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	41½	41	41¼	4
M., K. & T. 1st & rf. 4s	61	61	61	1
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	3
M., K. & T. G. T. 5s	70⅛	69⅛	70	23
M. P. 5s, '17, Col. T. r.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	20
M. P. 5s, '17, Guar. Tr.	100	100	100	1
M. P. 5s, 1917, Col. Tr. r., dou. sta.	95¼	95	95½	6
M. P. 5s, '20, Col. T. R.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	4
Mo. Pac. 4s	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	9
Mo. Pac. 4s, t. r.	50⅝	48⅞	50⅝	40
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	1
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, t. r.	51⅛	49⅞	50⅞	43
M. P. cv. 5s, t. r. s.	48⅝	47⅛	48⅝	6
M. P. gen. 4s, w. i.	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	142
M. & O., Mont. d. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
Mont. Power 5s	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜	29½
Morris & Essex 3½s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	1
NAS. F. & S. 5s	98	98	98	5
National Tube 5s	101½	101¼	101⅝	68
New Orleans Ter. 4s	73	71	73	4
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	103½	102⅞	103⅛	10
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	92⅝	91⅞	92⅝	334
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	91⅛	90⅞	91⅛	40
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	82¼	82	82¼	40
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	113⅞	113	113⅜	788½
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	77⅜	75½	77⅜	5
N. Y. C. con. 4s, Ser. A	85	83	85	69
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	77⅝	77	77⅝	7
N. Y. C., M. C. s. 3½s Reg.	74	74	74	1
N. Y., C., & St. L. 1st 4s	92⅝	92	92⅝	6
N. Y., C., & St. L. deb. 4s	79	78½	78½	4
N. Y. Conn. R. R. 4½s	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛	3
N. Y. Dock 4s	71	71	71	12
N. Y. G., E. L., H., & P. 5s	104½	104¼	104½	11
N. Y. G., E. L., H., & P. 4s	86⅛	84½	86⅛	28
N. Y., L., & W. 1st 6s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
N. Y., L., & W. T. & Imp. 4s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	8
N. Y., N. H., & H. n. cv. d. 4s, '55	77½	77½	77½	1
N. Y., N. H., & H. n. cv. d. 4s, '47	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	2
N. Y., N. H., & H. cv. 3½s	69	69	69	2½
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	110¼	110	110¼	19
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	80⅝	79⅝	80⅝	31
N. Y., Rys. Ref. 4s	75	74	75	6
N. Y., Rys. adj. 5s	56⅛	55¼	55½	76
N. Y., S. & W. g. 5s	78	78	78	1
N. Y., S. & W. Term. 5s	105½	105½	105½	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98¼	97⅝	98	492
N. Y. W. & B. 4½s	74½	73	74½	6
Norf. South. 1st 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	2
Norf. & W. con. 4s	93⅜	92⅞	93⅜	20
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	5
Norf. & W. div. 4s	91¼	90⅞	91¼	15
Norf. & W. genl. 6s	119¼	119¼	119¼	10
N. & W. P. C. & C. 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	1
Nor. Pacific 4s	92⅞	91⅝	92⅛	825½
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	91¼	90½	91¼	11
Northern Pacific 3s	66⅛	65⅞	66	99
Nor. Pac., St. P.-D. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
ONT. POW. s. f. 5s	92	92	92	5
Ore. R. R. & N. con. 4s	93	93	93	3
Ore. S. L. ref. 4s	93	92⅝	93	64
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	85	83⅝	85	17
PAC. POW. & L. 5s	92½	92½	92½	23
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	3
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	102	101½	101½	8
Penn. 4s, 1948	98	98	98	1
Penn. 4s, 1948, stpd.	98¼	98¼	98¼	5
Penn. 4s, 1943	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	11
Penn. gen. 4½s, tem. c.	101⅝	101½	101⅝	166
Penn. con. 4½s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	34
Penn. real estate 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
Penn. gtd. 4½s	101¼	100⅞	101¼	21
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, 1919	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	4
Pitts. & Western 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
Poca. Con. C. s. f. 5s	93	92	92	2
Prov. Secur. deb. 4s	69¼	69¼	69¼	6
Public Service 5s	92½	91⅝	92⅝	29
RY. ST. SPR., I.-O. 5s	92½	97½	92½	5
Reading gen. 4s	95¼	94⅞	95	65
Read., J. C. col. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	99¼	99	99¼	176
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	75	73⅝	75	14
Rio Gr. W. col. 4s	61	61	61	1
R., W. & O. con. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	3
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101½	22
St. L., I. M. & So. un. 4s	85	81½	84⅜	63
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	73	72⅝	73	6
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	7
St. L. & S. F. r. 4s, t. r.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	24
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, trust rects., stpd.	74⅛	73⅝	74	56
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	72	72	72	3
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, t. r.	72	72	72	23
St. L. & S. F. g. 5s, t. r. sta.	69	69	69	1
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, Ser. A. w. i.	68⅛	67½	67⅞	119½
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, Series B	84⅞	84⅝	84⅝	17
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s, w. i.	83½	83	83½	127
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s, w. i.	53⅝	53	53	12
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	76½	75⅞	76½	30
St. L. & S. W. Ter. 5s	65	63⅝	64⅞	42
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	65	63	65	12
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	102⅜	102½	102½	6
St. P., M & M., M. ext. 4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	3
San A. & A. P. 4s	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	2
Sciote Val. & N. E. 4s	93	93	93	1
Seab. A. L. gold 4s	79	79	79	1
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	79⅛	79	79	4
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	66	65⅛	65⅝	63
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	65	64⅝	65	27
So. Bell Tel. 5s	101	101	101	13
So. Pacific conv. 4s	88	87⅝	87⅝	193
So. Pacific conv. 5s	105⅛	104⅛	105	480½
So. Pacific col. 4s	85	83⅝	84⅞	24
So. Pacific ref. 4s	90⅛	89⅛	90	199
So. Pacific Cal. 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	84⅛	83⅝	83⅝	34
So. Ry. 1st 5s	101	100⅞	100⅞	62
So. Ry. gen. 4s	71¼	70½	71	34
So. Ry. M. & O. C. 4s	75	75	75	1
So. Ry. S. & L. Div. 4s	81	81	81	13
Stand. Gas & El. 6s	100	99⅞	99⅞	5
Standard Milling 5s	98⅞	98⅛	98⅛	3
Tenn. Corp. conv. 6s, sub. rcts., full pd.	92½	92	92	9
Term. of St. L. ref. 4s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	2
Texas Co. conv. 6s	105	104⅜	104⅞	74
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛	15
Tex. & Pac. 2d Inc.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	14
Third Av. 1st 5s	108⅛	106⅞	108⅛	4
Third Av. ref. 4s	82	81½	81⅞	19
Third Av. adj. 5s	79	78⅜	78⅜	13½
T., St. L. & W. 4s	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	2
Tri City 5s	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	51
UNION BAG & P. 5s	91	90½	91	32
Union Pac. 1st 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	118
Union Pac. ref. 4s	90	89⅜	90	33
Union Pac. cv. 4s	95¼	94¼	94⅝	155
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	33½	31½	32⅜	144
U. Rys. Inv. Pitts. 5s	67	67	67	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	12
U. S. Smelting 6s	112½	111¼	112¼	10
U. S. Steel 5s	106⅛	105½	106⅛	761
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	106	105⅝	106	1
Utah P. & L. 5s	94⅜	94	94¼	9
VA. CAR. CH. deb. 6s	102	100⅝	102	29
Va. Car. Ch. 1st 5s	98⅜	97⅝	98⅜	14
Va.-Ir., C. & C. 5s	86	86	86	2
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	99	98⅝	99	62½
WABASH 1st 5s	103⅝	103½	103⅝	9
Wabash 2d 5s	99	98⅝	99	40
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cen. Tr. rects., full paid	84	82½	83⅜	100
Western Electric 5s	102½	101⅞	102⅝	5
Western Maryland 4s	71½	71	71¼	27
W. U. T. R. E. 4½s	95½	95	95	18
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	102	102	102	2
West Shore 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	12
West Shore 4s, reg.	88⅛	87⅞	88	8
West E. & M. cv. 5s	129	127	128	8
West E. & M. notes	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Wh. & L. E. con. 4s	77	73	77	173
Wh. & L. E. 1st 5s	100	100	100	1
Wh. & L. E., Wheel. Div. 5s	98⅛	97⅛	98⅛	6
Wis. Central 4s	85	84⅛	85	13
Wis. Cen., S. & D. 4s	87	84⅞	84⅞	15
Total sales				$19,147,500
Government Bonds				
U. S. 4s, coupon	111¼	110½	110⅝	10
U. S. 3s, coupon	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛	4½
Am. For. Sec. 5s	98⅜	98	98⅛	412
Anglo-French 5s	95⅝	95¼	95¼	2667
Argentine 5s	93	92⅝	93	19
City of Tokio 5s	78⅜	78½	78⅜	7
Chinese Ry. 5s	72	72	72	2
D. of Can. 5s, 1921	100	99⅜	100	155
D. of Can. 5s, 1926	100	99¼	99⅞	87
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	100⅝	99⅞	100¼	151
Japanese 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	11
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	15
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser. Ger. st	82½	81⅞	82½	38½
Japanese 4s	70½	70½	70½	1
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	100	99⅝	99⅝	19
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	96	96	96	1
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s ctfs.	99⅛	99	99⅛	2454
Total sales				$6,253,500
State Bonds				
N. Y. State 4½s	116	115⅞	116	6
N. Y. State 4s, 1962	105½	105½	105½	5
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	55	54	55	6
Total sales				$17,000
New York City Bonds				
3½s, Nov., 1954	93½	93½	93½	1
3½s, May, 1954, reg.	94	93½	94	25
4s, 1957	101⅝	101¼	101¼	6
4s, 1958	101¼	101⅛	101¼	17
4s, 1959	101⅝	101	101⅝	88
4¼s, 1960	103½	103⅜	103⅜	19
4½s, 1964	104¼	104¼	104¼	34
4½s, 1966, rects.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	5
4½s, 1963	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	21
4½s, 1965	110	109⅝	109⅝	38
4½s, May, 1957	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜	9
4½s, Nov., 1957	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	10
Total sales				$273,000
Grand total				$25,691,000

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 23, 1916.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1916.	1915.	*1913.
Monday	1,162,523	869,811	173,733
Tuesday	1,039,435	871,771	294,762
Wednesday	1,109,215	1,109,784	293,485
Thursday	1,331,818	988,522	353,304
Friday	1,520,809	951,842	276,780
Saturday	994,940	571,611	132,378
Total w'k	7,158,740	5,363,341	1,524,442
Year to date	131,405,801	109,427,330	64,196,127

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	4,383,000	$3,203,500	$1,076,500
Tuesday	5,019,000	3,899,000	1,685,500
Wednesday	4,721,000	4,003,500	1,949,500
Thursday	4,059,500	3,160,000	1,504,000
Friday	5,459,000	3,945,500	1,774,000
Saturday	2,049,500	2,963,000	845,000
Total w'k	$25,691,000	$21,174,500	$8,834,500
Year to date	756,135,550	583,194,250	378,906,700

*Stock Exchange closed in 1914.

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Sept. 23, '16.	Sept. 25, 15.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	7,158,740	5,363,341	+1,795,399

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

R. R. & mis.	$19,147,500	$20,571,500	—$1,424,000
Government	6,253,500	161,500	+ 6,092,000
State	17,000	67,000	— 50,000
City	273,000	374,500	— 101,500
Total all	$25,691,000	$21,174,500	+$4,516,500

WORLD'S BUSINESS.

The Annalist deals with financial and industrial problems. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday. 10c.—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

New York City
4¼%
Bonds

TAX FREE

MACKAY & Co.
14 Wall Street
New York

City of Calgary
Alberta
5% Gold Bonds
Due June 15, 1935

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City.

Direct obligation of the City of Calgary, Alberta. Approved by the Commissioners and by the Minister of Municipal Affairs of the Province of Alberta.

Price 95 and interest

Full particulars on request for Circular B-25.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to
SPITZER & CO.
Established 1871
Equitable Building, New York
Toledo Chicago

Analysis
M., K. & T.
of Texas
1st 5's 1942

We have prepared a circular on these bonds based on our recent report on the MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS SYSTEM. We believe these bonds at present prices afford an unusual opportunity.

Will be pleased to send circular to investors on request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

A Fact To Consider

When purchasing bonds for investment—

Large issues of high grade bonds, having an active market, usually sell at prices to net investors 4% to 5%—while smaller issues of a similar character that are just as well secured can be purchased at prices to yield 5½% to 6%.

We will be pleased to have investors write or call for specific examples.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
Incorporated.
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

1916 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copy Free on Request

BARUCH BROTHERS
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.

Investment Bonds

10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore
43 Exchange Pl. New York

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK
Twenty-third Street Railway Co.
Improvement & Refunding Mtge. Gold 5s
DUE JAN. 1, 1962

The $1,500,000 bonds secured by this mortgage have a closed first lien, subject only to the prior lien, if any, of $250,000 First Mtge. Bonds which matured in 1909, on the entire property of the Company.

They are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the New York Railways Company, under the terms of a lease which also provides for dividends of 18% per annum on the $600,000 Capital Stock of the 23rd Street Railway Company.

This rental was promptly paid throughout the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway System, and the lease was assumed by the New York Railways Company in 1912, after a year's trial operation, and with the consent of the Public Service Commission.

Legal Investment for Insurance Companies in New York.

Price 96½% and accrued interest. Yield about 5.20%

Detailed description on application.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

Municipal Bonds
Legal for Savings Banks & Trustees in New York State
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

	Due	Price to Net
City of Buffalo, N.Y., Reg. 4½s	1965	3⅞%
City of Milwaukee, Wis., 4½s	1929 to '36 inc.	3.95%
City of Kansas City, Mo., 4½s	1935	3.95%
City of Baltimore, Md., 4s	1961 & '62	3.95%
City of Canton, Ohio, 4½s & 5s	1918 to '26 inc.	4.05%

Further information regarding the above issues will be given on request.

Sidney Spitzer & Company
115 Broadway, New York

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

ISSUE	MATURITIES	YIELD
$256,700 City of Baltimore, Md., Reg. 4s	1951 to 56	3.95%
23,000 City of Miami, Fla., Gen'l Imp. 5s	1918 to 21	4.35%
23,000 City of Birmingham, Ala., Funding 5s	1940	4.40%
50,000 City of Greenville, S. C., Sch. Dist. 5s	1936	4.40%
34,000 Dade County, Fla., Highway 5s	1918 to 23	4.40%
45,000 City of Miami, Fla., Gen'l Imp. 5s	1934 to 45	4.60%
60,000 Dade County, Fla., Jail & Bridge 5s	1933 to 38	4.65%

All of the above are eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.

STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau St., New York
Toledo Buffalo Cincinnati

RUSSIAN BONDS
THEIR INVESTMENT POSITION AND FUTURE POSSIBILITIES.

Circular explaining the unusual opportunity now offered for large yield and attractive profit in these popular securities, mailed on request.

Dominick & Dominick
Established 1870
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Dayton Pwr. & Lt. Co. 5s, 1941	5.18
So. Cal. Edison Co. 5s, 1939	5.04
Con'rs Pwr. Co. (Mich) 5s, 1936	5.00
Michigan Lt. Co. 5s, 1946	5.03
Shawinigan Wtr. & Pr. 5s, 1934	4.92
West. States Gas & El. 5s, 1941	5.52
Wash. Wtr. Pwr. Co. 5s, 1939	4.96
The Pine Bluff Co. 5s, 1942	5.25
American Cities 5s & 6s, 1919	6.34
Dayton Ltg. Co. 5s, 1937	5.09
Houston Elec. Co. 5s, 1925	4.96
Union El. & Pwr. 5s, 1932	4.86

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 23, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	7,158,740	131,405,801
Same period a year ago	5,363,341	109,427,330

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	94.53	92.10	94.53	80.91
Same period a year ago	83.38	80.43	83.38	58.90

Range Year 1915 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
59¼	Sep. 16	31½	Aug. 7	ACME TEA	58⅞	58	58	− 1	1,000
97⅛	June 20	93½	Sep. 14	Acme Tea pf	95	95	96	+ 1	200
164½	Jan. 4	132¼	Mar. 14	Adams Express	136¼	136¼	136¼	− 1½	100
21½	Apr. 29	14	Aug. 22	Adv. Rumely	16	16	17	+ 1	400
43	Apr. 28	31⅜	July 28	Adv. Rumely pf	34½	34½	34½		200
67	Sep. 14	63	July 31	Ajax Rubber	66	65¾	65½		600
26½	Jan. 7	11¼	Aug. 30	Alaska Gold M. ff	14⅜	12⅞	12⅞	− 1⅛	10,800
10¾	Jan. 7	7⅛	Aug. 30	Alaska J. Gold M. ff	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛	2,800
33½	Mar. 14	19	July 19	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	26½	24½	25½	− ⅜	8,300
84½	May 16	70½	July 18	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80	79	79⅝	− 1½	700
83⅝	Sep. 14	68	Apr. 22	Am. Ag. Chemical	82¼	80⅝	81⅝	+ ⅝	6,100
102	Sep. 12	96	Mar. 23	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	102	102	102	+ ⅛	700
41	July 21	38¾	Sep. 7	Am. Bank Note†			39⅝		
53	July 15	51⅜	Sep. 23	Am. Bank Note pf†	51⅜	51⅜	51⅝	− 1¼	100
98¼	July 6	61¾	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar	96¼	91⅝	95	+ 2½	37,000
102	June 22	93	Apr. 24	Am. Beet Sugar pf			99		
106½	Sep. 9	100	Apr. 11	Am. Brake S. & F			106⅛		
198	July 31	165	Feb. 24	Am. B. S. & F. pf			193		
66⅞	Sep. 15	50¼	June 27	Am. Can	63¾	62¼	64⅝	− ⅝	89,300
115	Sep. 5	108⅝	July 17	Am. Can pf	113½	112½	113¾	+ 1⅞	900
78	Jan. 7	52	July 8	Am. Car & Fdy	68½	65½	67½	− ¾	28,600
119½	Mar. 11	115⅜	Aug. 9	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	117½	116	117⅜	+ 1⅜	300
				Am. Cities pf			46½		
				Am. Coal			25		
57½	Jan. 17	50½	Apr. 22	Am. Cotton Oil	55¾	54½	54½		1,800
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf	102	101	101		300
140½	Jan. 11	123	June 26	Am. Express	127⅜	126	127½	+ 1	500
18¾	Sep. 13	8¼	June 3	Am. Hide & Leather	12½	11	11⅝	+ ⅛	7,900
67	Sep. 12	45	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & L. pf	64½	59¼	64⅜	+ 2⅝	16,000
31½	Feb. 19	25	Jan. 20	Am. Ice Securities	29⅝	28⅜	29⅝		7,500
25⅛	Jan. 26	17⅜	July 14	Am. Linseed	24¾	23	23½		4,700
53⅜	Sep. 13	38¾	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed pf	50	50	52½	− ½	37,400
83⅜	Mar. 14	58	July 14	Am. Locomotive	80⅜	77¼	79⅝	− ¼	50
106⅞	Sep. 14	99½	July 18	Am. Locomotive pf	106½	104½	106½	− ⅜	1,100
10	Apr. 7	5½	June 3	Am. Malt Corp.	8¾	8	8½	+ ⅛	700
40⅞	Sep. 13	31⅝	Jan. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n pf	40¾	39¼	40⅝	+ ⅛	1,300
113⅜	Jan. 4	88½	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & Ref	112¾	106¾	112⅜	+ 4⅞	146,300
115¼	Sep. 21	100¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	115¼	114¼	115¼	+ 1	1,800
97	Sep. 6	91⅜	July 11	Am. Smelt. pf. A	96	95	95¾	− ⅜	700
88	May 25	84½	July 13	Am. Smelt. pf. B	86⅞	86¾	86⅞	+ ⅛	250
149½	June 8	130	Mar. 23	Am. Snuff	142	142	142	+ 5⅝	100
110	Jan. 27	106	Feb. 28	Am. Snuff pf	108	108	108	+ 1	100
61¼	Jan. 4	44	Apr. 24	Am. Steel Foundries	59	56½	58	− 1	9,100
116½	Jan. 8	105¼	Apr. 22	Am. Sugar Refining	113	110⅞	111⅜	+ ⅜	9,600
120	Sep. 20	115⅞	May 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	120	119½	119½	+ ⅝	1,000
68	Feb. 14	60¼	July 5	Am. Tel. & Cable	65	65	65	+ 2½	100
138⅜	Sep. 21	126¼	Feb. 1	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅝	132⅜	133¼	− ¼	5,810
225	Aug. 11	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tobacco	223⅜	222⅜	223	+ 1	1,500
113	Sep. 23	103¼	Apr. 24	Am. Tob. pf., new	113	113	113	+ 4	233
53¼	Mar. 14	43	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen	48⅞	46⅜	48½	+ ⅝	15,900
102	Sep. 12	92	Jan. 10	Am. Woolen pf	97	97	97	− 1½	100
36	Sep. 11	11	Jan. 8	Am. Writing P. pf	35⅞	33¾	33¾	+ ¼	10,380
97⅞	Apr. 10	29⅜	July 10	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm	44¾	41	42⅝	− 1½	21,400
79½	Sep. 11	59½	July 11	Am. Z., L. & S. pf	79½			− 1½	1,500
99	Sep. 23	77	Apr. 22	Anaconda Cop. M.	99	90¼	99	+ 8¾	519,950
8	Jan. 4	3	Mar. 28	Assets Realisation	3	3	3	− 1	100
72	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Associated Oil	70⅞	68½	69½	+ 1	700
108¼	Jan. 4	100¾	Apr. 22	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107¼	104⅝	105¼	− 1⅝	17,900
102	Feb. 23	98⅜	Aug. 30	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅝	99⅞	100¼	+ ½	3,900
12¾	Sep. 21	11¼	Sep. 19	Atl., Birm. & Atl	12¾	11⅝	12¾		200
117¼	June 13	106½	Apr. 19	Atl. Coast Line	114¾	113	113	+ ¼	400
95	Sep. 13	63	July 12	Atl., Gulf & W. I	91½	85½	87	− 4	10,600
69⅝	Sep. 14	61	July 12	Atl., G. & W. I. pf	68	66	66	− 2½	1,700
118⅝	Jan. 3	65⅜	July 14	BALD. LOCO. WKS	92¼	84½	87¼	− 2¼	87,400
110	May 24	104	June 20	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf	106	103	106	− ¾	900
98	Jan. 4	82⅞	Apr. 24	Balt. & Ohio	90⅞	88¼	88¾	− 1¼	17,000
80	Jan. 15	72½	Aug. 30	Balt. & Ohio pf	75¼	74¾	75	+ ⅝	1,020
153	Sep. 15	151	Sep. 16	Barrett Co	153	151⅝	152½	+ 3¼	1,400
3⅝	Jan. 3	1⅜	June 27	Batopilas Mining††	2¼	1⅝	1⅞		7,100
580	Sep. 14	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	575	554	558½	−16	2,015
146	Jan. 6	126	July 21	Bethlehem Steel pf			138		100
45	Sep. 20	45	Sep. 20	Booth Fisheries	45	45	45	+ 5	
				Booth Fish. 1st pf			80		
88¾	June 6	83¼	Apr. 22	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	86¼	85	85	+ ⅛	4,800
132½	Aug. 16	126	Apr. 25	Brooklyn Union Gas			131⅝		
67	Sep. 11	50½	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	67	67	67		100
102	May 11	93¾	Jan. 21	Brown Shoe pf			99½		
14	Jan. 12	6	July 31	Brunsw. T. & R.Sec	8	8	8	− ⅛	100
100	July 29	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & P	97	97	97		105
114⅜	Apr. 4	114⅜	Apr. 4	Buff., R. & P. pf			114⅞		
87	Jan. 3	66	Aug. 16	Burns Bros.	80¾	79¼	80		1,200
*109	Jan. 7	*104	Jan. 10	Burns Bros. pf	107⅝	107⅛	107⅛		10
121	Feb. 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	109	108	109	− 1	800
31	Jan. 11	26	Apr. 7	Butterick Co.			28½		
105¼	Mar. 10	60½	July 11	Butte & Superior††	66¼	63¼	64¼	+ ½	29,800
42⅝	Jan. 3	15	June 27	CAL. PETROLEUM	24½	21¾	22¼	+ 1	16,200
80⅝	Jan. 3	40	June 29	Cal. Petroleum pf	52⅜	48½	50¾	+ 2¼	6,600
58⅜	Jan. 18	58½	Jan. 17	Canada Southern			58½		
183⅜	Jan. 3	162½	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	180⅞	177½	178⅜	− 1¼	9,070
90	May 11	84	Aug. 21	Case (J. I.) Th. M. pf	84½	84½	84½		10
72¼	Sep. 23	49	Apr. 22	Central Leather	72¼	62½	71⅝	+ 7¾	85,100
114⅞	Sep. 21	103⅜	Jan. 3	Central Leather pf	114⅜	114⅛	114⅜	+ ⅛	925
295	July 17	290	Jan.	Cent. of N. J			295		
140½	Sep. 11	140	Sep. 11	Cent. & S. A. Tel			140		
131	June 5	88	Apr. 22	Chandler Motor	106	105	105	− 1	900
67¾	June 8	58	Apr. 24	Ches. & Ohio	66¼	63¼	65½	+ ¼	45,100
10½	Jan. 7	8	Feb. 23	Chicago & Alton			10		
20	Jan. 6	18	Sep. 19	Chicago & Alten pf	18	18	18	− 2	100
13⅜	Jan. 3	11¾	Apr. 24	Chicago Great West.	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅛	1,800
39¾	Jan. 4	31	Apr. 24	Chi. Great West. pf	37	35⅝	36	+ 1	2,900
102¼	Jan. 3	91	Apr. 22	Chi., Mil. & St. P	97⅝	95	95¾	− 1½	26,600
136½	Jan. 5	124¼	Sep. 18	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	126½	125¾	126	+ 1	7,600
134⅞	Jan. 3	124	Sep. 8	Chi. & Northwestern	128¾	126½	126⅝	− 1	1,300
175	Jan. 11	168	June 1	Chi. & N. W. pf	170	170	170		10
94¼	June 10	15¼	Aug. 22	Chi. R. I. & Pac	20	18	18½	+ ⅝	28,500
123	May 15	115¾	Sep. 1	Chi., St. P. M. & O.			115¾		
139	Aug. 28	131⅜	Apr. 12	Chi.,St.P.,M.&O.pf			133		
25⅜	Jan. 5	19⅜	July 14	Chile Copper	23½	19¾	23	+ 3¼	72,650
60	Feb. 19	46¼	July 11	Chino Copper	56⅞	52⅞	56⅜	+ 3⅛	38,500
59½	June 8	38	Apr. 27	C., C., C. & St. L.	55⅝	53	53	− 2½	500
86	June 8	70	Feb. 24	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	84⅝	83⅝	84½	+ 1½	900
*81¼	Aug. 9	*79	May 10	Cleveland & Pitts			*79		
				Cleve. & Pitts. spec.			*85¼		
76	Jan. 17	68	Apr. 26	Cluett, Pea. & Co	72	72	72	− 1¾	100
112	Jan. 24	108	June 15	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	108	108	108		300
56¾	Sep. 15	33⅛	Apr. 22	Col. Fuel & Iron	56¼	52⅞	55½	− ¼	74,400
36½	June 15	24⅜	Apr. 24	Col. & Southern	32½	31	32½	+ 1½	700
60	June 9	46	Apr. 1	Col. & South. 1st pf	60	56½	60	+ 2½	1,200
57⅜	June 10	40	Mar. 13	Col. & South. 2d pf			50		
52¾	Jan. 22	40⅜	July 24	Compt. T. Rec. Co	46½	46	46		300
116½	June 22	106¾	Mar. 3	Con.G.,E.L.&P., Bal			111½		
144⅜	Jan. 8	130½	Mar. 1	Consolidated Gas	140	136⅜	138	+ ½	8,200
20	Sep. 9	18	Aug. 24	Con. Int. Cal. Min.			20		
111	Sep. 19	75¼	Jan. 31	Continental Can	111	101½	103½	− 1¼	22,400
112¾	Sep. 20	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf	112⅜	110	110	+ 1¾	300
58	Mar. 22	54	June 28	Continental Ins			55		
25¼	Jan. 25	13¼	Aug. 8	Corn Products Ref.	16⅝	15¼	15⅝	− ⅝	11,650
101½	Jan. 14	85	June 26	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	92¾	91	91¼		1,800
50	May 2	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co			45		
50	Feb. 3	32	Aug. 9	Cripple Creek Cent			32		
*38	Jan. 31	*34	Apr. 17	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf			*34		
99¾	Mar. 16	52¾	Jan. 12	Crucible Steel	97⅛	89	92⅝	− ⅝	274,650
121¾	Sep. 12	108¼	Jan. 31	Crucible Steel pf	121⅜	119	120¾	+ 1½	8,000
261½	Sep. 22	152	Jan. 5	Cuban-Am. Sugar	261½	255	261½	+ 7½	1,750
110	June 8	104	Feb. 1	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	108	108	108	− ¼	100
63¼	July 6	52¼	Aug. 3	Cuba Cane Sugar	62½	58¼	60⅞	+ 2¼	141,300
96	Sep. 13	93	July 14	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	95¼	94	94⅝	+ ⅝	9,350
96¼	June 8	95½	June 9	DAYTON P. & L. pf			95½		
98¼	Feb. 14	89	May 17	Deere & Co. pf	93	91¼	98	+ 3	1,300
155½	May 23	149¼	Apr. 20	Delaware & Hudson	152¼	151½	152¼	+ 1⅝	600
237	June 9	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.	230	230	230	− 2	200
16¼	June 13	8	Mar. 30	Denver & Rio Gr.			13¾		
37⅝	July 19	15	Mar. 8	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	34½	33½	34	− ½	2,300
140½	Sep. 22	131	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison	140½	139	139	− ¾	365
				Detroit & Mackinac			*70		
		70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys			115		
120	May 10	70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys			120½		
121	Sep. 7	102¼	Mar. 1	Diamond Match			109½		100
54¼	Apr. 29	41	July 13	Distill. Sec. Corp'n	49	47	47¾	− 1	12,800
29½	Feb. 8	22⅜	Aug. 29	Dome Mines†	27	24⅝	25⅛		8,700
119¾	Sep. 18	85	Sep. 8	Driggs-Seabury	119¾	94½	99¾	−12⅜	5,300
6½	May 13	4¼	Mar. 23	Dul., S. S. & Atl	5⅜	5	5		500
14	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf			10		
*30	Jan. 18	*30	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr			*30		
				Du Pont Powder pf			100		
				EASTMAN KODAK			*805		
71	Sep. 22	58	Apr. 24	Elec. Storage Bat	71	69½	71	+ 2¼	800
45⅜	Jan. 3	32	Apr. 22	Erie	40¼	38¾	39	− ⅜	81,300
56½	Jan. 3	48	Apr. 22	Erie 1st pf	55⅞	53⅝	54	− 1⅛	6,200
54½	Jan. 3	41	Apr. 22	Erie 2d pf	40⅝	44	45	− ½	1,325
				Erie & Pitts†			*52½		
35	Jan. 7	12⅜	July 13	FED. MIN. & SM	24	21	22	− 2	600
57½	Jan. 7	35½	Apr. 24	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	44	42	42	− 3	900
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	GEN. CHEMICAL	309¾	309¾	309¾		20
116	Jan. 27	113½	July 5	Gen. Chemical pf	116	116	116	+ ⅞	150
178½	Jan. 17	129	Apr. 22	General Electric	175½	171⅝	174	+ 3¼	21,800
750	Sep. 16	405	Apr. 24	General Motors	700	680	680	−65	200
128½	Sep. 6	108	July 14	General Motors pf	127¼	124¾	126	− ¾	2,500
80	Apr. 10	67¾	Jan. 31	Goodrich (B. F.)	73⅝	72¾	73	+ ⅛	17,750
116¾	Mar. 16	110	Jan. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf	118½	118½	118½	+ 5½	100
99	Feb. 10	80	July 12	Granby Consol	94½	87	92½	+ 5½	18,800
127¼	Jan. 7	101¼	Aug. 20	Great Northern pf	121	118¼	118⅝	+ ⅝	14,500
50⅝	Jan. 3	35¾	June 26	G.N.ofs.for ore prop.	44¾	42	43⅜		45,315
63⅜	Mar. 9	34	June 26	Greene-Cananea	50⅞	48⅝	49⅝	+ ⅝	18,725
96½	Sep. 15	71	May 4	Gulf States Steel	90	93¾	90	− 3¾	2,300
101¼	June 1	87	May 4	Gulf States S. 1st pf	100	99¼	100	− 1½	200
98½	Sep. 15	72	May 5	Gulf States S. 2d pf	96	91¼	94	− 4	1,000
96	Jan. 11	93	Jan. 5	HAV. EL. R., L.&P.			96		
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav. El. Ry., L.&P. pf			100		
198¾	July 24	170¾	July 18	Helme (G. W.) Co			195		
119	Mar. 8	117	Aug. 31	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf			117		
				Hocking Valley			112		
135	Aug. 14	120¼	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining			135		
109½	Jan. 3	99¾	Apr. 17	ILLINOIS CENT	104½	102¾	103	− 1½	2,800
300	Apr. 11	275	Apr. 7	Ingersoll-Rand	270	270	270		5
65⅝	Sep. 23	42¾	Apr. 22	Insp. Con. Cop.††	65⅜	60	65¼	+ ¼	272,925
21⅞	Jan. 3	15⅞	July 29	Int. Con. Cor. v. t. c. sh	18⅝	16½	17	+ ⅝	23,400
19	June 12	18¾	June 12	Interb. Con., new			19		
77½	Jan. 3	71	Feb. 15	Int. Con. Corp'n pf	74⅜	73	73	+ 1	7,600
20¾	Jan. 5	16¼	Aug. 19	Int.-Met. v. t. cfs			16¼		
80¼	Jan. 24	80¼	Jan. 24	Int.-Met. pf			80½		
20⅞	Jan. 5	11	Aug. 30	Int. Agricultural	15	13⅝	13⅝	− 1½	500
27	Jan. 5	8¾	July 14	Int. Agricultural pf	19	14½	14½	− 4½	3,800
119¾	June 7	106½	Jan. 7	Int. Harv., N. J.	118	117¾	118	+ ¼	1,300
120	July 10	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	120	119¾	120	+ 2	300
84¼	May 18	68¼	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n	78	77½	78		400
100	June 14	104⅞	Apr. 28	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf	100	100	100		200
50⅞	Sep. 14	18⅜	Feb. 15	Int. M. M. c. of dp	49⅞	43⅜	44½	− 4	208,400
135⅝	Sep. 11	81¼	Mar. 1	Int. M. M. pf.c.of dp	123¾	117⅝	118½	− 3½	190,000
56¾	Jan. 17	39⅝	Aug. 23	Int. Nick. v. t. cfs	55¾	45	54½	+ 9	343,300
111¾	Feb. 23	105	Aug. 1	Int. Nick. pf. v.t.cfs	106¾	106⅜	106¾	+ ⅛	600
81⅞	Sep. 12	9¼	Mar. 1	Int. Paper	90¼	27⅞	29½	+ 1⅝	40,700
100	Sep. 12	42¼	Feb. 1	Int. Paper pf	90¼	83	84¼	+ 1½	18,800
9	May 18	2	July 7	Iowa Central			8		
10	May 18	9	May 10	Iowa Central pf			9		
93	Apr. 4	87	Mar. 9	JEWEL TEA	90¼	88½	89¾	+ ⅞	1,100
118	Apr. 4	104	July 6	Jewel Tea pf	110½	110½	110½	− ½	100
73	June 16	66	Mar. 27	K. C., FT.S. & M. pf			69		
32½	Jan. 3	23½	Apr. 24	Kan. City Southern	26¾	25¼	26	− ¼	4,600
64⅞	Jan. 3	58	Aug. 18	Kan. City South. pf	61	60	61	+ 1	500
100	June 20	80¼	Mar. 24	Kayser (J.) & Co			99		
117	June 9	111¼	Jan. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf			116½		
85½	Sep. 6	66	July 18	Kelly Spring Tire	83¼	65	83⅜	+ ⅜	19,600
101	Sep. 5	95¼	July 18	Kelly Spg. Tire pf	96	90	96	+ ⅝	100
39	Apr. 5	44½	Aug. 3	Kennecott Copper	56⅜	52	55⅜	+ 2⅞	174,600
6¼	May 31	3	Mar. 15	Keokuk & Des M			5¼		
32	Mar. 27	20	Mar. 27	Keokuk & Des M. pf			29		
130	Feb. 5	120¾	May 25	Kings Co. E. L. & P	123	127½	123		250

Range Year 1915 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
66¼	Sep. 14	64	May 5	LACK. STEEL CO.	85⅞	82¾	83	+ 1	34,100
104⅛	Feb. 9	103½	Mar. 29	Laclede Gas			100¾		
22½	July 19	10	May 2	Lake Erie & West	20	19¼	19½	+ ⅝	400
45	June 21	32	Apr. 20	Lake Erie & W. pf	44⅝	43½	44		500
56½	June 5	40¾	July 18	Lee Rubber Tire	47⅞	45½	46¼	− 1⅜	4,100
85	May 31	74½	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley†	82¾	80¾	81	− ⅞	10,800
294	Sep. 8	260	Apr. 14	Liggett & Myers	280¾	280¾	280¾	− 3¼	100
122¼	Sep. 5	118	Mar. 30	Liggett & Myers pf	123	122	122		10
41½	June 12	20	Jan. 31	Long Island	35¼	34⅞	35¼	+ ½	700
21	Jan. 18	14	Sep. 22	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	15½	14	14	− 1	300
91½	Jan. 13	78	Mar. 16	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	80	78¼	78¼	− 2¼	200
60¼	June 27	50	Mar. 3	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf			59½		
239⅞	Aug. 19	179¾	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co			235		
122¼	Sep. 22	115½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	122½	122¼	122½	+ ½	250
135⅞	June 13	121⅜	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nash	132½	132	132		800
91	Feb. 10	78	Apr. 14	MACKAY COS.	86	85½	86	+ ½	600
68⅜	June 7	65½	Jan. 20	Mackay Cos. pf	66¾	66¼	66¾		100
1⅞	Aug. 24	1¼	May 10	Manhattan Beach	1½	1½	1½	− ⅛	100
181⅝	Jan. 28	128	Apr. 28	Manhat. Elev. gtd	127	128¾	128¾		50
67¼	May 23	55	Feb. 1	Manhattan Shirt Co.			61½		
118	May 16	109	Jan. 18	Manhat. Shirt Co. pf	113¼	113¼	113¾	+ ⅛	100
97	Sep. 23	57¾	Mar. 3	Maxwell Motors	97	90⅞	95⅞	+ 4⅞	95,700
93	Jan. 3	78	Apr. 22	Max. Motors 1st pf	87½	86¾	87½	+ 1	5,420
60¼	June 6	43¼	Mar. 2	Max. Motors 2d pf	58	55⅝	58	+ 2	9,000
68⅝	May 25	50¼	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores	63	62	60	+ 2	400
106	May 17	102¼	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores pf			107		
129⅝	Jan. 3	88⅝	June 28	Mex. Petroleum	116	112	112¼	− ¾	91,200
105⅜	Jan. 3	89½	June 28	Mex. Petroleum pf	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	− 1⅞	200
39½	Sep. 22	33	Aug. 3	Miami Copper†††	39½	37⅞	39⅝	+ 1⅛	35,500
*130	Jan. 3	*105	Apr. 22	Michigan Central			*110		
15⅜	Jan. 4	4	Mar. 1	Minn. & St. Louis	7	5⅞	6¾

We Will Buy
5 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
50 Bridgeport Brass
10 Dow Chemical Com.
10 National Car Wheel 6s
50 Niles-Bem't-Pond Com.&Pf.
50 Remington Type. 1st Pfd.
25 Semet Solvay
100 Standard Chemical

We Will Sell
100 Amer. Tube & Stamp. Com.
100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
25 By-Products Coke
50 Central Aguirre Sugar
100 Cripple C'k Cent. Ry. Com.
6 Dayton Lighting 5s
100 Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pf.
100 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
25 Standard Screw Com.
2 Winchester Arms

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Amer. Graphophone
Carbon Steel
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Du Pont Powder

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 23, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	27¾	28
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	83½	84
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A.G.& E.($50)	3,714,200	2½	Q	July 1, 16	154	156
Do pf. ($50)	2,762,400	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	49¾	50½
Am. L. & Tr.	16,448,200	2½	Q	Aug 1, 16	377½	379
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	110	112
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Aug 1, 16	70	71
Do 6% cu. pf	3,563,200	1½	Q	July 1, 16	84	85
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	41	44
Do pf.	3,914,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	73	75
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	8	8¼
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	61	63
Do 6% pc. pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	21	23
Anac. & P.R. 5s, '49	2,517,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,850,000	3	S	May 1, 15	85	90
Ashe. L. & P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98
Atl. Power & Lt. pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	July, 1916	95	..
Au. & Syr.El. 1st&rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	66½	69½
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
Bingham'n R. con. 5s, '31	1,290,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	97½
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89¾	90¾
Bir. R., L. & P. 6s, '57	4,384,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100
Buf. Gen. El. 1st 5s, '39	2,375,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101⅛	..
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '39	1,113,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	100½
Buff. Gen. E.	......	..	..	....	106	107½
Buff. Ry. cn. 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
Buf.& N.F.E. R. 1st 5s,'45	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Buf.& N.F.E. L & P.5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2	S	J. & J.	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st 5s, '32	2,300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98½
Do db.5s,'26	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
Buf. Tr.5s,'48	673,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Cal. El. G. pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	90	95
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 16	82½	83
Capital T. 1st 5s, '47	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107¼	107½
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,468,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s.	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98¼
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,693,050	..	..	....	47	50
Do 5s, '99	1,759,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95¾	96½
Cities Service	17,218,380	*2½	M	Sep 1, 16	319	320
Do pf.	31,168,426	½	M	Sep 1, 16	87¼	87½
C.L.H. & P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101½	102¾
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	26	27
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,16	99½	100¼
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
Col. R. G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C.R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	July 1, 16	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 16	62	63
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	84	85
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	88	89
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 16	72½	..
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102⅝
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	14,026,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cr't'n St. Ry. 1st 5s, '33	572,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	..
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,381,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98½
Ec.L. & P.1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	102
El. B. & S. pf	6,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	101	..
Eliz. & Tren.	......	..	..	....	25	..
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	35	..
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	88	91
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Ex. Sps. W., G. & E. 1st 6s 1932	328,000	3	S	J. & D.	97	100
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	11½	13
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	45	46
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
G. & E. Bergen Co.	......	..	..	....	89	91
Do 5s, '49	1,436,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	103
Do 5s, '54	2,071,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	..
Frontier Tel. 5s, '29	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	60
G. G. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	76½	80
G. W'n Pow. 1st 5s, '46	20,855,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89½	90½
Do deb. 6s.	4,500,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	99½
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Hoboken F'ry 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	..
Houston El. 5s, 1925	2,089,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Inter. Trac.	......	..	..	....	48	50
Do pf., 7%	......	..	..	....	..	90
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	62½	64
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
J.C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76⅝	77⅝
Joplin & Pit. Ry 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
K. C. H. Tel. 1st 5s, '23	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	92½
K. C. Lt. & P. 5s, '44	......	..	..	....	97	98
Do 2d 6s, '44	......	..	..	....	96	97
K. C. P. & L.	......	..	..	....	31	34
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	70	74
K. City Rys.	......	..	..	....	31	34
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	70	73
Kan. C. Rys. 1st 5s, '44	......	..	..	....	96⅝	96¾
Do 2d 6s	......	..	..	....	95⅝	95⅞
Do 2d 5s	......	..	..	....	80	84
Knoxv. T. 5s	823,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	104
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
Lock. & Olc. Ry. 5s, '20	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. Ry. (D. C.) 5s, '25	1,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	105½
Mich. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s	1,125,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99½
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	356,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	321,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	97
Mid. W. Util. 6s, 1925	3,575,000	3	S	A. & O.	97	99
Mobile Elect. 5s, 1946	4,805,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
Do pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	Aug 15,16	86	91
Musk. Gas & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15,16	86	91
Do 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,043,500	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
N. Y. & Hob. Ferry 5s,'46	3,300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	99⅞
Nashv. R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 16	73½	76
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	86
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78¼	..
N.Y. & Hob. F. 5s, '46	3,300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99¼	99⅞
N.Y. West'r LGM 4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	81½
N. Falls Pwr.	......	..	..	....	161	165
Niag. Fls. P. 5s, 1932	10,000,000	1¼	Q	July, 1916	102	102½
Do rf. 6s, '52	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	105½	107
Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s, '36	6,496,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	86

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 23, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s, '49	2,714,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
No. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s, '24	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	..
Do 5s, '28	2,998,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	..
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,556,000	3	S	J. & J.	82	86
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	16¾	18
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 16	54	56
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	99	100
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 16	97	98½
Do 1st ref.5s	......	..	S	A. & O.	96	97
N.T.Tr. 5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,835,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
O.& C.B.S.R. 1st cn.5s,'28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	97½
Ont. Power	10,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
O. Pwr. 5s,'49	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	93
Do deb.6s,'21	2,965,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	97
O.E. Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	95½
Ozark P. & W	1,500,000	..	..	....	44	47
Pac. G. & E.	32,996,800	¼	..	Jul 15, 16	59	59¼
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,16	90	90⅝
Paterson Ry. 5s, '44	300,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s, 23	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
Pontiac Light 5s, '27	209,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Port.(Ore.) R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	89
Pot. Elec. P. 5s, 1929	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	..
Do cn. 5s,'36	5,029,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100⅞	101¼
P.G. El.5s,'35	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Pub. S. ctfs. of N. J.	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	104¾	105½
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	45¾	46
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jul 15, 16	76¼	76½
Riverside Tr.	......	..	..	....	17¼	..
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	34	..
Roch. R. & L. 5s. '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101¼
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	70	80
St.J.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Sal. Riv. Pr. 5s, '52	3,345,000	2½	S	F. & A.	87½	88½
Sgn Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	½	S	F. & A.	96½	..
Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	356,000	3*	S	J. & D.	98	100
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Seattle L't'ng 5s, '49	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	92	94½
2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14	3,140,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	93
Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88	91
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Aug 15,16	93¼	95
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 16	106	107
Do gen.5s,'39	13,360,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	98½
Spfd. L., H.& P. ref.5s,'33	4,122,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do 1st 5s,'29	719,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,940,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 16	97½	100
Somerset, Un. & Midd.	......	..	..	....	70	..
S.J.G.E.& T. 5s	......	..	..	....	99	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	15	15¼
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Jun 15,16	42	42¼
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	85
Sup.W.,L.&P	500,000	1	Q	....	50	60
Do pf.	500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	75	85
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,913,490	2½	S	J. & J.	86½	88
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	102¼
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	837,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,000,000	..	..	....	10⅛	10½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	48½	49
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
U. E. L. & P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	83	83⅜
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,568	..	..	....	53	54
Do 1st pf.	9,481,400	1½	Q	July 1, 16	76½	77½
Un. R. & El. (Balt.)	......	..	..	....	27	27¾
Do 4s, 1949	26,134,000	2	S	M. & S.	82½	83
Do inc 4s,'49	13,976,000	2	S	J. & D.	62½	63
Utica & M.V. Ry 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	90	..
Wash., B. & A. 5s, '41	5,044,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	85
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 16	80	85
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Sep 1, 16	81½	82½
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,643,000	2	S	J. & J.	81¼	81½
Western Pwr	14,670,000	..	..	....	20	20¼
Do 6% cm.pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	69½	70
W.St.G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 16	90	93
Wheeling Tr. 1st cn.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 16	48	48½
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97

*Including 2% payable in common stock.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 16	460	470
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 16	480	485
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 16	145	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 1, 16	550	..
Central	3,000,000	‡6⅔	Q	July 1, 16	780	..
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun, 1916	605	615
Commercial	500,000	*4	Q	Jan, 1916	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2	Q	July, 1916	293	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,16	470	480
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 16	1600	1700
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡3	S	J. & J.	205	212
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	255	260
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	July 3, 16	270	285
Guaranty	20,000,000	¶5	Q	Jun 30,16	442	445
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug, 1916	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 16	139	144
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 16	630	650
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 16	133	138
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	105	115
Manufact'rs	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	145	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,16	415	425
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,16	600	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Jun 10,16	975	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Aug 1, 16	285	295
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	..	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,16	400	403
Transatlantic	......	..	..	....	385	388
Union	3,000,000	†5	Q	July 1, 16	405	410
United States	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	1000	1020
U.S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	July, 1916	400	..

*2% extra. †Including 1% extra.
‡In addition 10% special and also a Christmas dividend of 2% was paid on Dec. 23, making a total of 15%.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	21
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	80
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 16	160	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 16	189	195
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	290	325
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	260
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	140	150
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	3	4½
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	108	115

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 23, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 16	535	545
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 16	230	235
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	180	190
Bank of Cuba	......	..	..	....	185	193
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	150	160
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Aug 1, 16	390	..
B'w'y Central	100,000	..	..	....	130	155
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 16	..	180
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 16	115	..
Chase Nat'l.	......	..	..	....	320	345
Do rights	......	..	..	....	234	238
Ch.-P. N.	3,500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 16	225	230
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Jun 30,16	..	120
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Sep 1, 16	393	395
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	175	180
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 16	485	490
Cl & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	190	200
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 16	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	174	176
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 16	328	333
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	S	July 1, 16	70	72
Europe	150,000	..	..	....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 16	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	†25	Q	July 1, 16	4300	4800
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	250	260
First Nat.	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 16	995	1005
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,16	180	190
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	130	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 16	385	390
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 16	375	390
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	July, 1916	295	310
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	July 1, 16	645	650
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	375	385
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 16	500	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	187	194
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	July 1, 16	750	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	July 1, 16	308	..
M.&Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	235	245
Mech., B'k'n.	......	..	..	....	132	135
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Aug 8, 16	275	280
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 16	180	187
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 16	..	305
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 16	325	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	July 1, 16	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 16	388	390
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 16	..	750
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 16	250	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 16	221	227
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 16	465	475
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 16	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	420	435
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 1, 16	110	120
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,16	140	145
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 16	375	410
Yorkville	100,000	6	S	Jun 30,16	500	550

*Incl. 1% extra. †Also a special dividend of 100%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,16	150	160
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15,16	303	306
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	85	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 16	300	325
Contin't'l($25)	10,000,000	1¼	Q	July 5, 16	55	58
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	Jul 15, 16	500	..
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	....	346	352
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	245
Ger.-Amer	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	575	585
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 16	325	335
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 16	170	..
Home Fire	6,000,000	12	S	July 1, 16	469	480
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	157	160
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 16	109	111
Nat. Surety	3,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 16	288	291
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	..	..	....	90	100
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 7, 16	340	375
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Jul 10, 16	150	165
Pacific	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	165
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 16	95	100
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	1½	..	Aug 1, 16	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 16	670	700
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 1, 16	140	175

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	$375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C. Gas (Balt.) 5s, '39	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104½	106
Do 4½s, '54	6,100,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	93½	94¼
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Do 5s, '65	......	..	..	....	96½	98
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	104
Do deb.5s,'30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Ess. & H. G.	......	..	..	....	133	135
Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	J. & D.	131½	133
Hud. Co. Gas 5s, '49	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	104
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	4	S	J. & D.	98	100
Kalamazoo G 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	25	28
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Newark Gas.	......	..	..	....	96	97
Do 5s, '48	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	105½
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,667,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
So. Jersey G. & Elec. Tr.	......	..	..	....	127	130
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Wash. G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 16	71	71⅝
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	107	107½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Brass	15,000,000	$5	Q	Aug 15,16	300	305
Am. Chicle	$8,000,000	1½	..	Jan 20,16	75	78
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 16	76	80
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	July 1, 16	182	186
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Aug 15,16	172	173
Am. Grapho. 6s, 1930	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	101⅜	101½
Bord. C. M.	21,304,200	4	S	Aug 15,16	111	113
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,16	107	109
Celluloid	5,925,000	2	Q	Jun 30,16	185	190
Childs Co.	3,000,000	1	Q	Sep 11,16	65	70
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 11,16	94½	97
C. & P Tel. 5s, '29	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104¾	105½
Cent. C. & C.	......	..	..	....	55	61
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	75	78
D,L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	§2½	Q	Jul 15, 16	298	304
Dix. Crucible	......	..	..	....	285	..
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,350,000	1	Q	Aug 15,16	115	118
Int. Salt	6,077,130	1½	Q	July 1, 16	40	42
K.C.S.Y.(Me)	......	..	..	....	81	85
Do pf.	......	..	..	....	77½	79
Do deb.	......	..	..	....	100	102
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 31,16	78½	80
Lima Loc. Co 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	96
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Jun 30,16	158¾	160
Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	50	60
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	4	Q	Aug 10,16	338	344
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 16	69½	72
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 16	93½	96
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st 5s, '57	4,363,400	2½	S	J. & J.	90½	98¼
Pr. & Gam.	13,498,160	4	Q	Aug 15,16	845	850
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14½	15
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 15	75	76
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 1, 15	39	40
Rogers-Br. I. 1st 5s	5,193,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	..
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,16	150	160
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,16	102	104
Saf.C.H. & L.	9,862,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	103	106
Shr. Wheat.	......	..	..	....	135	..
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 16	245	250
Win. R.Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	1350	1450

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Also 10% extra. ¶Incl. 8½% extra. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Also 10% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra.

BY-PRODUCTS IN MUNITIONS.

$25,000,000 Worth of Tar, Ammonia, and Benzol Recovered in 1915.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The value of tar, ammonia, and benzol products recovered in the course of other processes in munition plants and at by-product coke ovens in 1915 was nearly $25,000,000.

Statistics recently compiled by C. E. Lesher of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, show that more than 51,340,000 gallons of tar were obtained in connection with the manufacture of oil and water-gas, that nearly 48,000,000 gallons of tar were recovered at coal gas plants, 138,400,000 gallons of tar were obtained in connection with the manufacture of by-product coke, and that the total quantity of tar produced in the United States in 1915 was more than 237,400,000 gallons, valued at $6,260,000. The oil and water-gas tar had an average value of 2.2 cents a gallon, the coal-gas tar a value of 2.03 cents a gallon, and the by-product tar a value of 2.6 cents a gallon.

Approximately 50,700 tons of ammonium sulphate were obtained from the coal gas plants and about 197,000 tons from by-product coke plants. The value of this ammonia was more than $11,175,000.

The coal gas plants produced and sold 336,213 gallons of benzol, drip oil, and holder oil, valued at $28,281, an average value of 8.4 cents a gallon. Benzol products recovered in connection with the manufacture of by-product coke amounted to 16,600,857 gallons, valued at $7,337,371, an average of 44.2 cents a gallon.

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(Incorporated.)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., Sept. 6, 1916.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable on Monday, October 2, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, September 11, 1916, and On October 2, 1916, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them, among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Monday, September 11, 1916.

WM. F. SAWYER, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad Street, New York, Sept. 19, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable October 16, 1916, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, September 30, 1916.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.

A quarterly dividend (No. 84) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) for the quarter ending September 30th has been declared by the Board of Directors out of past earnings, payable October 2nd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26th, 1916.

An extra dividend (No. 85) of five per cent. (5%) has also been declared, payable October 2nd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26th, 1916.

J. H. TOWNE, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 69.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent., (two dollars per share,) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on October 14, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business, September 23, 1916.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 39.

New York, September 13, 1916.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending October 31, 1916, payable November 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business October 20, 1916.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

Garfield National Bank.
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.

New York, September 20, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared payable, free of tax, on and after September 30, 1916.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, October 2nd, 1916.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on October 12, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26, 1916. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE.
In the Matter of the Sale of Trust Property Under Deed of Trust of Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, to Montreal Trust Company, Trustee.
DATED MARCH 1ST, 1913.

Default having taken place on September 1st, 1915, in the payment of the interest due and payable on that day of the Six Per Cent. Three-[illegible] Collateral Gold Notes of Western [illegible] Public Utilities, Limited, dated March 1, 1913, secured by Deed of Trust of said Company to the undersigned Trustee, dated March 1, 1913, and such default having continued for a period of thirty clear days, and still continuing, and default having taken place on March 1, 1916, in the payment of the principal moneys secured by said notes, and still continuing, and the whole amount of the principal of said outstanding notes, to wit, $3,195,600, face value thereof with interest thereon being overdue and unpaid.

Now, Montreal Trust Company, as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, and pursuant to the terms and provisions thereof, and having been thereunto duly requested in writing by the holders of more than fifty per cent. in amount of all said notes issued and outstanding, hereby gives notice that it will on the 17th day of October, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest and last bidder at its office, No. 142 Notre Dame Street West, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, all and singular the following bonds and shares of stock held by it as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim, demand and benefit and equity of redemption of said Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, its successors and assigns, of, in and to the same, viz.:

$4,000,000 principal face amount of five per cent. thirty-five-year first refunding mortgage bonds of Western Canada Power Company, Limited, together with all unpaid interest thereon, secured by a certain deed of trust and mortgage made by Western Canada Power Company, Limited, to The Royal Trust Company, Trustee, of the City of Montreal, dated March 1st, 1913, and represented by The Royal Trust Company's interim certificates.

Also 25,050 shares of the capital stock of Western Canada Power Company, Limited, of the par value of $100 each, said shares being ordinary shares, and which have now been reduced to 5,010 shares of the par value of $100 each in accordance with the provisions of by-law No. 56 of said Western Canada Power Company, Limited, approved by the shareholders of said Company at a meeting held July 15th, 1916, and confirmed by Supplementary Letters Patent dated the 21st day of July, 1916.

The said sale will be made in the following manner and upon the following terms and conditions:

All of said securities so to be sold will be offered in one lot and as an entirety. On acceptance of any bid the successful bidder shall pay to the undersigned an amount equal to ten per cent. of the bid, either in cash or in cheque certified by a National or State Bank or Trust Company situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or by a chartered bank carrying on business in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and shall also forthwith enter into an agreement in writing with the undersigned in appropriate form whereby he shall bind himself to pay the balance of his bid at the office of the undersigned, No. 142 Notre Dame Street West, in the City of Montreal, within twenty days after such acceptance or such additional time as the undersigned upon request may in writing allow.

Any successful bidder, upon payment in full of the purchase price in the manner and within the period herein limited, shall be entitled to receive delivery of the securities in negotiable form.

In case any successful bidder shall fail promptly and fully to perform any of the obligations provided in this notice to be performed by him, the sum deposited by said bidder, whether paid in cash or represented by cheque, shall forthwith be and become absolutely the property of Montreal Trust Company as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, not as a penalty imposed upon such bidder, but as liquidated damages suffered by such Trustee; it being expressly agreed by each and every bidder that in such event the damages suffered by such Trustee would be substantial but incapable of measurement.

The purchaser or purchasers shall have the right to make payments in whole or in part of the balance of the purchase price by delivery of notes in negotiable form secured by said Deed of Trust, said notes to be received in whole or part payment of said balance of purchase price at an amount equal to the sum which would be received in respect of such notes upon the distribution of the proceeds of said sale, as in said Deed of Trust provided.

The undersigned reserves the right to adjourn such sale and to sell upon such adjourned day upon announcement of such adjournment at the sale and without further or other notice thereof.

Said sale will be made subject to all the terms and conditions contained in this notice.

Dated September 22nd, 1916.

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE, UNDER DEED OF TRUST OF WESTERN CANADA PUBLIC UTILITIES, LIMITED.
Dated March 1, 1913.
By F. G. DONALDSON, Assistant General Manager.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual instalment of interest amounting to **Two and One-Half (2½%) per cent., due October 1, 1916,** for the period of six months ended June 30, 1916, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on October 2, 1916, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 8.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on September 20, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 3rd, 1916.

Dated New York, September 1, 1916.

SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual instalments of interest on this Company's Adjustment Bonds, amounting to Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%), represented by Coupons Nos. 16 and 17, will be paid on and after October 1, 1916, at The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York; at Messrs. John K. Gilliat & Company, 7 Crosby Square, E. C., London, England; at the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, Germany, and at Messrs. Adolph Boissevain & Company, Amsterdam, Holland.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
By J. P. HOWLAND, Secretary.
New York, September 1, 1916.

NOTICE.

The Citizens National Bank of McCook, located at McCook, in the State of Nebraska, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

MRS. V. FRANKLIN, President.

Dated July 24th, 1916.

The Ecuadorian Corporation Limited.

Notice to holders of the 6% Debentures of the above Corporation.—Coupons for the half year's interest, due Oct. 1st, 1916, will be paid by the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., New York, and by Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., London.

J. H. WILSON, Secretary.

THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION.

61 Broadway, New York. September 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Cent. First Preferred stock of this Corporation, payable October 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at September 21, 1916. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

New York, September 22, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular Quarterly Dividend of one and one-half per cent., payable October 2nd, next, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on September 22, 1916.

M. D. BROMBERG, Secretary.

The New York Central Railroad Co.

New York, September 13, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.25) PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable November 1, 1916, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 6, 1916. EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, September 22, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after October 2nd, 1916. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

E. W. Bliss
Gt. Nor. Paper
Ingersoll-Rand
N. Y. Shipbuilding
S. O. of Nebraska
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Prest-O-Lite
Remington Typewriter
Niles Bement Pond
American Surety
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Rector 496 62 Broadway

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
73d COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable October 14th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 28th, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer

WILL BUY
U. S. Mtge. & Tr. Co.
National City Bank
Corn Exchange Bank
Bankers Trust Co.
Bond & Mtge. Guar. Co.
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Specialists in Bank and Trust Co. Stocks
MANSFIELD & KIRK
10 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 28 Rector

Colo. Fuel & Iron 5s, 1942
Inter. & Gt. Northern 5s, 1914
American & British Mfg. Pfd.
By-Products Coke Corp.
General Baking Pfd.
Michigan Limestone & Chem. Com.
Owens Bottle Mach. Com.
Big Sandy Coal Co. Stks.
Inland Steel Company
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Cole Motor
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS AND BONDS,
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

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Incorporated.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Monday's Bulletin
Discusses the position of U. S. Steel and the active copper stocks in the new zone of high prices which they have entered. Also the outlook marketwise of Republic Iron & Steel, Leather, Rubber, Sugar, American Can and National Lead. Copy free.
J. FRANK HOWELL
52 Broadway, New York

CITIES SERVICE
Fanning, Buck & Co.
Phones 2458 2459 } Rector. 67 Exchange Pl.

Amer. Gas & Elec. Co.
Amer. Lt. & Trac. Co.
Amer. Power & Lt. Co.
Cities Service Co.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Remington Typewriter Co.
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co.
Toledo Trac., Lt. & Pr. Co.
United Lt. & Rwys. Co.
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Take Notice that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Lake Superior Corporation will be held on WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1916, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 419 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey, for the purpose of the election of Directors, of receiving, and if approved, confirming the report of the Board of Directors of the Company for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1916, and of considering, and, if approved, ratifying and confirming all the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company done and taken since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company and for the transaction of such further and other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of such meeting from and after the 18th day of September, 1916, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, until the 5th day of October, 1916, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Toronto, Canada, September 1st, 1916. ALEX TAYLOR, Secretary.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1916.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held on Wednesday, October 25, 1916, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the principal office of the company in the City of Frankfort, Clinton County, Indiana.

The Polls for receiving ballots will be opened as soon as the organization of the meeting shall admit, and will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close on October 13, 1916, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen October 26, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. S. ROSS, Asst. Secretary.

NEW YORK & EAST RIVER FERRY CO.
61 Broadway.
New York, Sept. 18th, 1916

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, October 5th, 1916, at 10 A. M.

Transfer books will be closed from September 21st, 1916, at 3 P. M., and re-opened on October 6th, 1916, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

CINCINNATI NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 25, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 4th, 1916, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, October 26th, 1916.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of JOHN LANE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 West 32d St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 27th day of September, 1916, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, Sept. 13, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors,
EMMA M. POPE, Secretary.

September 27th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of The Eisemann Magneto Company that the annual meeting will be held at the Company's offices, 32-33d Street, Brooklyn, New York, on Wednesday, October 11th, 1916, at 8 o'clock P. M.

At such meeting Directors will be elected and other business which any stockholder may desire to present will be considered.

By order of the Board,
E. GASSMANN, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held at Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 18th, 1916, the Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, October 4th, 1916, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 19th, 1916. D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, August 29th, 1916.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BERNHARD, SCHOLLE AND CO.

We, the undersigned, desiring to form a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

(1) The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is BERNHARD, SCHOLLE AND CO. and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

(2) The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of brokers and dealers in stocks, bonds and other securities, exchange, commodities, acceptances, commercial paper and all businesses incidental thereto.

(3) The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, each of whom is of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

The general partners are:

Abraham Bernhard, who resides at 49 West 46th Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Arthur J. Rosenthal, who resides at 135 Central Park West, Manhattan, New York City.

William D. Scholle, who resides at 763 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Edgar S. Baruc, who resides at 1,324 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Morton H. Fry, who resides at 91 Fort Washington Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Norman K. Toerge, who resides at 887 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City.

Lawrence L. Tweedy, who resides at 15 Radnor Place, Hyde Park West, London, England.

The special partner is:

Jack W. Schiffer, who resides at 555 Park Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

(4) The amount of capital which the said Jack W. Schiffer, the special partner, has contributed in cash to the common stock of the partnership is $750,000.

(5) The partnership is to begin on September 9th, 1916, and is to end on December 31, 1919, including said day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed this certificate, September 8th, 1916.

ABRAHAM BERNHARD.
ARTHUR J. ROSENTHAL.
WILLIAM D. SCHOLLE.
JACK W. SCHIFFER.
EDGAR S. BARUC.
MORTON H. FRY.
NORMAN K. TOERGE.
LAWRENCE L. TWEEDY.
By MORTON H. FRY, Attorney.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Locomotive Crane, New York," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK A. M., OCTOBER 28, 1916, and then and there publicly opened, for one 20-ton locomotive crane, delivered at the Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. Specifications can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the navy yard named. F. R. HARRIS, Chief of Bureau, September 14, 1916.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEW LONDON, CONN.—Sealed proposals for extending Stratford Dike, Housatonic River, by placing about 4,000 tons of riprap, will be received here until 2 P. M., Oct. 3, 1916, and then opened. Information on application.

Financing The War With America's Debts

ON SALE TODAY

The most complete and definite information yet published about the part that the liquidation of American securities has played in financing purchases of war materials forms the theme of one of the most interesting articles in this week's issue of The Annalist.

The effect of the new income tax laws on incomes, little and big, is the subject of another article of timely interest.

ON SALE TODAY

10c a copy—$4 a year

THE ANNALIST

Times Square New York

BILLION SECURITIES SENT HERE BY WAR

L. F. Loree Puts American Rail Shares and Bonds Alone at $1,288,773,801.

MANY EVADE BRITISH TAXES

Estimate Fixes Present Foreign Holdings in American Securities at $1,769,000,000 Par.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson, in his third compilation of the amount and value of American railroad securities held in foreign lands, shows that in eighteen months ended July 31, the American securities markets have absorbed $1,288,773,801 par value of these securities, with an estimated market value of $898,390,910. The amount remaining abroad at the end of the period had a par value of $1,415,628,563 and a market value of $1,110,099,090.

It is high banking opinion that at the outbreak of the war, the total of industrial securities held abroad amounted to about 25 per cent. of the railroad securities, and that the liquidation of industrials since has been in about the same proportion to the total as the liquidation of rails. Accepting that estimate the par value of all the American securities sold in this market in the year and a half covered by the compilation was $1,610,000,000, and their market value $1,122,000,000, and there remained abroad at the end of July American securities of all classes of a par value of $1,769,000,000 and a market value of $1,375,000,000.

Mr. Loree also reports that in the year ended July 31 there were returned to our markets railroad securities of the par value of $804,881,666, and in the six months ended July 31 railroad securities of the par value of $480,892,135 were returned. These amounts Mr. Loree believes to be underestimated, if there is any error in them. He explains the methods of the compilation as follows:

Nearly $3,000,000,000 Held Abroad.

"At the time this inquiry was first undertaken it was ascertained that the securities held abroad on Jan. 31, 1915, were of a par value of $2,704,402,364.

"Information was received from 144 railroad companies, being all the railroads in the United States over 100 miles in length, and 105 companies reported securities held abroad.

"To the extent that sales of securities for foreign account were made in American markets after the months in which the data were determined and before July 31, the return is understated.

"The stocks were identified by entries in the transfer books of the issuing companies. To the extent that they may be carried in the names of domestic bankers, brokers, or institutions for foreign holders, the amount would be understated.

"The bonds were, in the main, identified by the slips filed by the payee under the provisions of the Federal Income Tax law. Where interest is in default there would be no income tax certificates in respect of coupons not paid, and to that extent the amount would be underestimated, except as the facts have been determined by the issuing company from other sources.

"There are no quotations on the American exchanges for securities exchangeable for francs or pounds, and it is not probable there would be any transactions in such securities in this country. There have, however, been several cases where the issuing road took up its securities held in France. Further, where such bonds are in default, it may be that there will be issued in place thereof, when reorganization is carried through, bonds payable in dollars, but the amount of such bonds in default is not great."

British Taxes Send Securities Home.

Mr. Loree and his statisticians also checked up the $100,000,000 of American railroad securities pledged under the $250,000,000 secured loan to the British Government and other American securities pledged under foreign loans, but did not include them in the compilation as securities, though to all intents and purposes these securities also have been removed from market pending maturity of the loans.

The fact that sales were much heavier in the last six months of the year than in the first six months is due to the change in the British revenue laws taxing income on American securities 10 per cent., in addition to the normal income tax of 25 per cent. on large estates. It was the object of this law to force American securities upon the market so as to diminish to as great an extent as possible the $3,000,000,000 visible trade balance built up by this country. How useful that plan has been is shown in the following table, covering the same eighteen months as in Mr. Loree's compilation:

	Debit.	Credit.
Securities bought back (mar. val.)	$1,122,000,000	Trade bal.
Net gold imports.	578,609,403	$3,088,792,572
Loans to foreign countries	1,200,000,000	
Total	$2,900,609,403	$3,088,792,572

The difference of $188,000,000 may easily be represented by payment of ocean freights, interest and dividends, and other items entering into the invisible balance of trade.

The Figures in Detail.

In detail, Mr. Loree's figures show the various classes of railroad securities held abroad on the three dates, Jan. 31, 1915; July 31, 1915, and July 31, 1916, as of which the compilations were made, but no market value was determined for the first compilation. The securities held abroad on those three dates follow:

Class of Security.	Par Value.	Market Value.
Preferred stock—		
July 31, 1916.	$120,597,750.00	$93,816,715.00
July 31, 1915.	163,129,850.00	117,863,393.01
Jan. 31, 1915.	204,394,400.00	......
Second preferred stock—		
July 31, 1916.	4,858,650.00	2,060,236.00
July 31, 1915.	5,608,850.00	2,115,415.00
Jan. 31, 1915.	5,558,150.00	......
Common stock—		
July 31, 1916.	336,761,704.00	234,154,103.00
July 31, 1915.	511,437,356.25	342,225,958.00
Jan. 31, 1915.	573,880,393.00	......
Notes—		
July 31, 1916.	9,070,955.00	6,844,240.00
July 31, 1915.	24,632,291.93	22,574,283.93
Jan. 31, 1915.	58,254,390.16	......
Debenture bonds—		
July 31, 1916.	74,796,900.00	69,858,284.00
July 31, 1915.	160,288,700.00	141,444,593.00
Jan. 31, 1915.	187,508,310.00	......
Collateral trust bonds—		
July 31, 1916.	85,166,470.00	66,526,692.00
July 31, 1915.	180,590,850.00	136,422,185.75
Jan. 31, 1915.	282,418,415.26	......
Mortgage bonds—		
July 31, 1916.	774,793,834.00	628,183,797.00
July 31, 1915.	1,150,339,130.00	962,081,613.21
Jan. 31, 1915.	1,371,156,851.00	......
Equipment trust bonds—		
July 31, 1916.	7,788,300.00	7,015,683.00
July 31, 1915.	25,253,201.00	24,480,410.55
Jan. 31, 1915.	20,238,455.00	......
Car trusts—		
July 31, 1916.	836,000.00	681,320.00
July 31, 1915.	29,000.00	29,060.00
Receivers' certificates—		
July 31, 1916.	958,000.00	958,000.00
July 31, 1915.	2,201,000.00	2,201,000.00
Jan. 31, 1915.	998,000.00	......
Totals—		
July 31, 1916.	$1,415,628,563.00	$1,110,099,090.00
July 31, 1915.	2,223,510,229.18	1,751,437,912.50
Jan. 31, 1915.	2,704,402,364.42	......

Mr. Loree and his assistants propose of foreign holdings of the rails and have also undertaken a compilation of to continue the work of compiling tables foreign holdings of American industrial securities. That work is, however, in its early stages.

Boston Manufacturing Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week:

Sales.		Price.
5	American Glue Co.	124
17	Draper Co.	142½
1	Farr Alpaca Co.	150
25	Hamilton Mfg. Co.	82½
1	Lowell Bleachery	135½
15	Pepperell Mfg. Co.	180⅝
7	Sullivan Machinery Co.	185½
17	Waltham Watch Co.	17

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Sept. 23, 1916.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Ad. Rumely..	15½	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
360	Alaska G. M.	13½	13½	13	13
500	Allis-C. Mfg..	26¾	26¾	24½	25⅞
3,000	Am. Beet Sug.	91⅝	96½	91⅝	95½
3,475	Am. Can	65¼	65⅞	62¼	65¼
2,650	Am. C. & Fy.	69	69	65⅞	67¼
50	Am. H. & L..	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
650	Am.H.& L.pf.	60⅞	63⅞	59⅞	63⅞
630	Am. Ice Sec..	29⅝	29⅝	28½	28⅞
320	Am. Linseed..	23⅞	24¼	22⅝	22⅝
10	Am. Lins. pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
3,110	Am. Locomo..	79¼	80¼	77¼	79⅞
13,430	Am. Sm. & R.	108⅜	112½	106⅝	112½
60	Am. Sug. Ref.	112½	113	112½	113
90	Am. Woolen..	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
40	Am. Wr. P.pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½
800	Am. Zinc ...	41¼	44	41¼	44
59,930	Anaconda ...	90⅝	99	90¼	98⅝
460	At., T. & S.F.	107¼	107¼	105	106
60	A., G. & W.I.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1,620	Baldwin Loco.	90¼	90⅞	85	87½
950	Balt. & Ohio.	90⅞	90⅞	88¼	88⅞
395	Batopilas M..	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,280	Butte & Sup..	65⅛	66¼	63⅝	64⅝
780	Cal. Pet.	22¾	24⅝	22⅝	23
200	Cal. Pet. pf..	48⅝	51⅞	48⅝	51½
257	Can. Pacific..	180⅝	180⅝	178⅝	179¼
4,430	C. Leath. Co.	64⅞	71⅞	62⅝	71⅞
1,450	Ches. & Ohio.	65⅜	65⅝	63⅝	65½
20	Chi. Gt. W..	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
30	C. Gt. W. pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
1,490	C., M. & St.P.	97⅞	97⅞	95¼	96
1,420	C., R. I. & P.	19	19⅝	18	18
600	Chile Copper.	20	23⅝	20	23⅝
740	Chino Copper.	53⅞	56⅞	53	56⅞
5,660	Col. F. & I...	56	56⅝	52⅞	55⅛
320	Consol. Gas..	138⅞	139	136⅝	138⅞
480	Corn Prod. R.	16⅛	16¼	15⅝	16
36,620	Crucible Steel	94	97⅝	89⅞	95⅝
2,310	Cuba Cane S.	59	62¼	58¼	61⅞
1,150	Dist. Sec. ...	48½	49	47⅛	47¼
6,350	Erie	40¼	40¼	38⅞	39
110	Erie 1st pf....	55⅝	55⅝	53⅝	54
230	General Elect.	171⅝	174⅞	171⅝	174⅞
680	Goodrich	72⅞	73½	72⅝	73
100	Gt. Nor. pf....	120⅝	120⅝	118½	118½
1,200	Gt. Nor. Ore.	44⅛	44⅝	42¼	43⅞
60	Greene-Can...	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
40	Ill. Central...	105	105	105	105
8,520	Insp. Copper..	61¼	65¼	60⅝	65
1,460	Interboro Con.	16½	18⅝	16½	17⅞
150	Interb. C. pf.	73⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅝
9,270	Int. M. M....	48	49⅝	43½	44½
10,140	Int. M. M. pf.	121⅝	124	117⅝	118
8,845	Int. Nickel ..	47	55⅝	47	54⅜
930	Int. Paper...	28½	30⅝	27⅞	28⅞
60	Int. Paper pf.	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
130	Kan. City So.	26⅜	26⅞	25⅝	25⅞
320	Kelly S. Tire	82½	83⅛	82⅝	83⅛
4,870	Kennecott ...	53⅛	55⅝	52	55⅛
320	Lack. Steel....	85⅝	85⅝	83	85½
60	Lee Tire	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
620	Lehigh Valley	81⅞	82	80½	80½
3,440	Maxwell Mot.	92¼	96⅝	91	96⅝
50	Max. M. 2d pf.	55⅞	57	55⅞	57
18,000	Mex. Petrol...	113	116	112	112½
1,018	Miami Copper	37⅝	39⅝	37⅝	39⅝
10	Mo. Pac., w.i.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
490	Nat. En. & S.	30	31¼	29⅝	31¼
1,150	Nat. Lead....	71½	74⅛	70¼	72
540	Nev. Con.Cop.	21⅝	21¼	21¼	21¼
3,440	N. Y. Central.	109½	109⅝	107¼	108⅝
430	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	62⅝	62⅝	59⅝	59⅞
120	N.Y.,O. & W.	27⅞	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞
180	Norf. & West.	132⅝	132⅝	131	131⅝
55	Nor. Pacific.	112⅝	113⅛	112⅝	113⅛
600	Ontario Min..	7⅝	8	7	8
1,761	Pacific Mail.	29⅛	29⅛	26½	26½
500	Penn. R. R....	57⅝	57⅝	57	57⅝
20	Pitts. Coal...	34	34	34	34
10	Pitts. C. cfs.	33	33	33	33
230	Pressed S. C.	59⅞	61½	59⅞	61½
1,290	Rwy. Steel S.	54⅝	55⅝	52½	53⅝
940	Ray. C. Cop.	25¼	26¼	25	26
34,430	Reading	112⅝	114¼	110⅝	111½
3,520	Rep. I. & S..	68⅛	68¼	64⅞	68
120	Shattuck	30⅛	32¼	30⅛	32¼
975	South. Pac...	102⅛	102⅛	99⅝	101⅛
1,700	South. Rwy..	25	25⅝	24⅝	25
4,930	Studebaker Co.	131⅛	132⅞	128⅝	131⅝
3,290	Tenn. Copper.	25⅞	26⅛	23	24
100	Texas Co.....	219⅛	219⅛	216⅝	217⅝
120	Third Avenue.	61	61⅝	61	61⅝
20	Un. B.& P.pf.	56½	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
26,110	Un. Pacific...	148	148⅞	145⅜	147⅞
40	Un. Cigar St..	104½	104½	104½	104½
980	United Fruit.	163⅛	164⅝	162	162⅝
50	Un. Rys. Inv.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
3,530	U.S. Ind. Alc.	131⅝	133¼	127⅝	129
2,730	U. S. Rubber.	59⅝	60⅛	58¼	59⅞
60	U. S. Sm., R. & Mining..	75	75	74⅞	74⅞
225,425	U. S. Steel...	108⅝	117⅜	107	116¾
15	U. S. Steel pf.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
3,840	Utah Copper..	86½	96⅛	85⅞	96⅛
110	Va.-Car. Ch..	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
20	Wabash	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
240	Wab. pf.. A..	52	52	50¼	50¼
10	Wab. pf.. B..	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
10	Western Md..	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
54	W. Un. Tel..	101¼	101¼	99¼	99¼
4,810	West.E. & M.	63⅝	65⅜	63⅜	64¼
3,340	Willys-Overl..	47	48⅝	45	48⅝
460	Willys-O. rts.	½	1½	½	⅝

Hear All Sides.

Views of leaders of the belligerent nations, with portraits, cartoons, charts, orations, poems—the best literature of the war from all sides in Current History Magazine. Published every month by THE NEW YORK TIMES. 25 cents—$3 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 18	$1.49¼	$1.47¼	$1.48⅝	$1.46½
Sept. 19	1.50⅝	1.47¾	1.50⅝	1.47
Sept. 20	1.50⅝	1.49½	1.51⅛	1.49⅝
Sept. 21	1.49½	1.48⅝	1.50⅝	1.48½
Sept. 22	1.52⅝	1.50	1.53⅝	1.50½
Sept. 23	1.54	1.52⅝	1.56	1.54¼
Week's range	1.54	1.47¼	1.56	1.46½

WHEAT.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 18	$1.48⅝	$1.47⅝
Sept. 19	1.51⅛	1.47⅝
Sept. 20	1.52⅝	1.50⅝
Sept. 21	1.51⅛	1.49
Sept. 22	1.54⅛	1.51⅝
Sept. 23	1.56	1.54½
Week's range	1.56	1.47⅝

CORN.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 18	.87	.86⅝	.73⅛	.72⅛	.76⅝	.75⅝
Sept. 19	.87	.86⅝	.73⅝	.72⅝	.77	.75⅝
Sept. 20	.86⅝	.86⅛	.74	.73⅛	.77⅛	.76⅛
Sept. 21	.87¼	.86⅝	.73	.72⅝	.76⅝	.75⅝
Sept. 22	.88⅛	.87	.73⅝	.73⅛	.77⅛	.76⅝
Sept. 23	.88⅞	.88⅛	.74⅝	.73⅝	.77½	.77⅝
Week's range	.88⅞	.86⅝	.74⅝	.72⅝	.77½	.75⅝

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 18	.44⅝	.44⅛	.47⅝	.47⅛	.50⅝	.50½
Sept. 19	.45	.44½	.47½	.47⅛	.51	.50½
Sept. 20	.45⅝	.45	.48⅛	.47⅞	.51½	.50⅝
Sept. 21	.45⅝	.44⅞	.48	.47⅝	.51	.50⅝
Sept. 22	.46	.45½	.48⅝	.48⅛	.51⅞	.51⅛
Sept. 23	.46⅞	.46⅛	.49⅛	.49	.52⅝	.52
Week's range	.46⅞	.44⅛	.49⅛	.47⅛	.52⅝	.50½

Provisions.

LARD.	October High.	October Low.	December High.	December Low.
Sept. 18	$14.45	$14.35	$13.92	$13.70
Sept. 19	14.52	14.40	13.90	13.67
Sept. 20	14.67	14.50	14.05	13.90
Sept. 21	14.65	14.55	14.00	13.92
Sept. 22	14.65	14.60	14.05	14.00
Sept. 23	14.67	14.60	14.12	14.07
Week's range	14.67	14.35	14.12	13.67

RIBS.	October High.	October Low.	December High.	December Low.
Sept. 18	$14.20	$14.07	$12.62	$12.60
Sept. 19	14.20	14.05	12.67	12.55
Sept. 20	14.30	14.22	12.70	12.60
Sept. 21	14.15	14.15	12.70	12.60
Sept. 22	14.20	14.15	12.75	12.67
Sept. 23	14.25	14.17	12.77	12.72
Week's range	14.30	14.05	12.77	12.55

PORK.	October High.	October Low.	December High.	December Low.
Sept. 18	$....	$....	$23.65	$23.50
Sept. 19	26.90	26.75	23.70	23.55
Sept. 20	26.95	26.90	23.82	23.65
Sept. 21	....	....	23.75	23.60
Sept. 22	....	....	23.90	23.80
Sept. 23	....	....	23.97	23.90
Week's range	26.95	26.75	23.97	23.50

NEW YORK. COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 18	15.75	15.44	15.89	15.55	15.99	15.65
Sept. 19	16.05	15.71	16.19	15.87	16.28	15.95
Sept. 20	16.04	15.83	16.20	15.98	16.30	16.07
Sept. 21	16.05	15.77	16.25	15.92	16.32	16.01
Sept. 22	16.10	15.82	16.32	16.01	16.40	16.11
Sept. 23	15.87	15.73	16.07	15.89	16.15	15.96
W'k's re.	16.10	15.44	16.32	15.55	16.40	15.65

	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
Sept. 18	16.15	15.83	16.32	15.99	16.34	16.08
Sept. 19	16.44	16.10	16.60	16.28	16.69	16.36
Sept. 20	16.44	16.21	16.63	16.41	16.66	16.55
Sept. 21	16.46	16.15	16.64	16.35	16.75	16.45
Sept. 22	16.50	16.25	16.69	16.43	16.77	16.54
Sept. 23	16.31	16.11	16.49	16.27	16.58	16.40
W'k's re.	16.50	15.83	16.69	15.99	16.77	16.08

Sell and Repent.

One of the most difficult lessons to learn under the present ruling conditions in many markets is to keep from taking orders. A manufacturer who came back from his vacation found that during his absence quite a portion of his production had been contracted for ahead by customers who placed orders while he was away. The prices were fair ones, but by no means what the manufacturer would have been able to get if he had put off such orders until later on when the market had advanced further. He had taught himself how to hold back, he said, but his subordinates in charge during his absence had not learned such good judgment. He says the old axiom "Sell and repent" was never so true as it is today.

Knitted Fabrics Popular.

The increasing popularity of knitted fabrics has served to open the eyes of mill agents to a development in their field that may reduce the volume of woven goods sold. Just as the sales of serges fell under the drive made by the mohair and cotton fabrics, so, too, it is predicted, the knitted cloths may encroach upon the demand for other standard fabrics. A notable increase of sales from the women's wear trade has sent up production figures of knitted or jersey cloths, as they are known, quite a few notches.

ADVICE TO CREDIT MEN.

Some Rules Given for Dealing with Delinquent Debtors.

Here is some advice on making collections that A. M. Mecklenburg of the Mishawaka Woolen Mills offers to credit grantors through the September issue of the National Association of Credit Men's Bulletin:

"Remember that the delinquent is your friend. Without him you would perhaps be minus a job. He has his problems, just as you have yours. If you can help him with his problems, do it, and it will help you to get your money.

"Talk to the point, but not pointedly. There is a difference.

"Don't follow the beaten paths too religiously. As Louis Eyetinge says, 'Put yourself into your letter and seal the flap.'

"Don't tell your debtor that the reason you are asking him to pay is that you need the money. He won't believe you, or, if he does, it will not increase his respect for your firm. The chances are that such an appeal will miss fire nine times out of ten.

"Don't indulge in sarcasm. It has no place in a business letter. Do not write a spineless letter, but give it a backbone that will enable it to stand up in front of your delinquent just as if you were talking to him face to face.

"If your debtor is found to be tricky or dishonest, don't try to meet him on his own ground. You would only be lowering yourself to his level. Fighting the devil with fire is a dangerous experience at best."

Suits Better Later On.

Suit manufacturers are not as discouraged over the outlook for such merchandise as present conditions would seem to warrant. There is little activity in this branch of the women's apparel trade at the present time but an improved demand is looked for. The metropolitan demand, as well as that from the larger cities, is expected to throw a larger volume of business to the suit manufacturers later on in the season. The transient trade and that from the smaller towns had to content itself with dresses because the strike held up the manufacture of suits.

Better Prices for Ostrich Feathers.

The latest imported samples of Paris fashions are showing more ostrich trimming and as a result better prices are being paid for such goods. At a feather sale held last week at the auction rooms of Burling & Dole, an invoice comprising 134 lots of raw ostrich feathers was sold at average prices of at least 40 per cent. over those prevailing in London. The bidding was active and spirited. Feminas, sound byocks and male boos were especially well received.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Sept. 18	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝
Sept. 19	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	4.75⅝
Sept. 20	4.75⅝	4.75 11-16	4.75 11-16
Sept. 21	4.75 11-16	4.75 11-16	4.75 11-16
Sept. 22	4.75 11-16	4.75 11-16	4.75 11-16
Sept. 23	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	4.75⅝

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Sept. 18	$4.76 7-16	$4.76 7-16	$4.76 7-16
Sept. 19	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Sept. 20	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Sept. 21	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Sept. 22	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
Sept. 23	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	$4.75¾	$4.76½
Low	4.75½	4.76 7-16
Same week last year— High	4.71½	4.72
Low	4.68¾	4.68⅝
Year's range to date— High	4.78	4.78⅞
Low	4.73 7-16	4.74⅛
Same period last year— High	4.85½	4.85⅝
Low	4.50	4.51

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Sept. 18	5.85⅝	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.85	5.85⅝	5.85⅝
Sept. 19	5.86¼	5.86⅝	5.86⅝	5.85⅞	5.85⅝	5.85
Sept. 20	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.85½	5.85⅝	5.85⅝
Sept. 21	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.85⅞	5.85⅝	5.85⅝
Sept. 22	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.85⅝	5.85⅝	5.85⅝
Sept. 23	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.86¼	5.85⅝	5.85⅝	5.85⅝

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	$5.85¾	$5.85⅞
Low	5.86⅝	5.85⅝
Same week last year— High	5.80	5.79
Low	5.87½	5.86¼

BERLIN.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Sept. 18	70.18¾	69.87½	80.06¼
Sept. 19	70.31¼	70.06¼	70.18¾
Sept. 20	70.37½	70.12½	70.37½
Sept. 21	70.62½	70.37½	70.62½
Sept. 22	70.56¼	70.56¼	70.56¼
Sept. 23	70.75	70.75	70.75

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Sept. 18	70.25	69.93¾	70.12½
Sept. 19	70.37½	70.12½	70.25
Sept. 20	70.43¾	70.18¾	70.43¾
Sept. 21	70.75	70.75	70.75
Sept. 22	70.62½	70.62½	70.62½
Sept. 23	70.87½	70.87½	70.87½

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	70.75	70.87½
Low	69.87½	69.93¾
Same week last year— High	83.62½	83.75
Low	83.18¾	83.31¼

RUSSIA.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.
Sept. 18	31.90	31.70
Sept. 19	32.20	32.35
Sept. 20	32.30	32.35
Sept. 21	32.40	32.45
Sept. 22	32.40	32.45
Sept. 23	32.40	32.45

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
Sept. 18	5.33⅛	5.32⅝	40.75	40.81¼	6.46	6.45¼
Sept. 19	5.33¼	5.32½	40.87½	40.93¾	6.45⅞	6.45¼
Sept. 20	5.33¼	5.32½	40.87½	40.93¾	6.45⅞	6.45¼
Sept. 21	5.33¼	5.32½	40.81¼	40.87½	6.46	6.45¼
Sept. 22	5.33	5.32½	40.81¼	40.87½	6.46	6.45¼
Sept. 23	5.33	5.32½	40.81¼	40.87½	6.46¼	6.45¼

	Austria. Dem.	Austria. Cab's.	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cab's.
Sept. 18	12.00	12.05	19.45	19.50
Sept. 19	12.03	12.05	19.45	19.50
Sept. 20	12.01	12.05	19.45	19.50
Sept. 21	12.05	12.07	19.45	19.50
Sept. 22	12.01	12.05	19.45	19.50
Sept. 23	12.01	12.05	19.45	19.50

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Sept. 18	32 11-16d	68⅝c
Sept. 19	32⅝d	68⅝c
Sept. 20	32⅝d	68⅝c
Sept. 21	32⅝d	68⅝c
Sept. 22	32⅝d	68⅝c
Sept. 23	32⅝d	68⅝c

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.08
Alta	.04	Jacket	.08
Andes	.08	Kentucky	.04
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.16
Bullion	.01	Occidental	.70
Caledonia	.35	Ophir	.20
Challenge Con	.05	Overman	.05
Chollar	.04	Potosi	.05
Confidence	.18	Savage	.12
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Virginia	.10	Sierra Nevada	.28
Exchequer	.02	Union Con	.67
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	D'field Daisy	.03
Halifax	.52	Florence	.46
Jim Butler	.87	G'field Con. M.	.73
McNamara	.00	G'field Merger	.07
Midway	.24	Jumbo Exten	.39
Mizpah Exten	.19	Kewanas	.09
Montana	.22	Red Lion	.10
North Star	.16	Silver Pick	.20
Rescue	.24	Spearhead	.04
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.77	Big Jim	1.25
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.22
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.38
Booth	.11	Rochester Mines	.50
C. O. D.	.02	Round Mountain	.40
Comb. Fraction	.06	White Caps	.38

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9¼	10	Gold Sov..	5½	6
Cresson	618	625	Isabella	22⅝	22½
Elkton	14	16	Jackpot	5⅝	8
El Paso	44	60	M. McKin..	35	36
Findlay	3⅛	4⅛	Portland	198	200
Golden C..	231½	233	Vindicator	195	202
Granite	74	76	U. G. M...	9	9¼

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Count six words agate to a line. 50 Cents per agate line each insertion

BRAIDS, trimmings, ornaments, tinsel goods, beads, odd job lots; cash any quantity. Mdse. Clearing House, 41 West 17th. Chelsea 6083.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for 100 pieces, Forstmann and Huffmann, Columbia and Botany 315. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, Suits and Woolens.—Cash for jobs. Telephone 9872 Farragut.

CONTRACTORS with 30 machines can turn out 150 dozen silk waists a week with cutting complete in boxes, wishes to connect with jobber or manufacturer. Address Box E 316 Times Downtown.

CREPE.—Wanted, 8-thread crepe, spot cash; state quantity and lowest price. G 174 Times.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at serge dresses. Call between 1 and 6 P. M. with samples. Fifth floor, 129 West 27th St.

FASTENERS.—Black and white, 675 great cloths. Telephone Farragut 9308.

GINGHAM.—Will pay cash for Beachwood 27-inch; any quantity. Martimer Co., 200 5th Av.

MACHINES.—We are open for buttonhole machines for cash. Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 West 20th St. Chelsea 4481.

MERCHANDISE.—Department store wants all kinds merchandise for under-price sale; give details. C 131 Times.

SATINS.—Jobs wanted in satin and taffeta, pastel shades only, also flowered silks. Room 513, 500 Fifth Av. Call Monday morning only.

SERGES.—Juilliards and Lawrences, 54 inches, wanted. Theodore Wolfert, 37 West 28th St.

SERGES.—Can use quantity of navy French serges. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SHIRTS.—Jobber open for sport shirts, cheaper grade. Goldberger Dry Goods Co., Natchez, Miss.

SKIRTS, &C.—S. H. Kress & Co., sample room, 109 Leonard St., will look at the following merchandise for Spring catalog: Skirts, waists, children's dresses, house dresses, petticoats, men's caps, children's coats, &c., Monday, the 25th, and Tuesday, the 26th.

SILK.—Open to buy 100 pieces black and colored taffetas for cash. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av.

TAFFETA, Russian green, 80-85c a yard. Levine & Ginsberg, 115 West 20th Street.

TAFFETA.—Navy, open to buy any quantity at price. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

WHITE NAINSOOK and cambric wanted; can use any grade. Tel. Franklin 1727.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BEAVER IMITATION.—1, 1½, and 3 inch on hand. Mad. Square 587.

BROADCLOTH.—54-inch silver gray, all wool; $1.15 net. X. Y., 42 Times.

BROADCLOTH, white, tan & gray, for trimmings. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Cheney Bros. H 5 Times.

COATS AND SUITS, fur trimmed, of the better grade, for immediate delivery. Louis Finser & Co., 24 West 26th St.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; quick delivery. Stechel & Stufer, 34 East 29th.

COATS.—Jobs plush coats, suits, dresses; will sell cheap. 45 West 34th St., R. 704.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, serges, satin, taffetas and crepe de chine for immediate delivery, $7.50 and up. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th Street.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks to close out. Mdse. Sales Exchange Co., 18 West 27th.

DRESSES, 300 silk to close out. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

FOR SALE—(Colors) original cask (185 lbs.) Rhodamine B Type Chemical Industry Bask. Pletscher, 187 Mercer Street.

FRENCH SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. 54,251; creams only; prompt delivery. Madison Square 9714.

FRENCH SERGE, 54,274 and 54,268, all shades, prompt delivery. Mad. Sq. 9714.

FUR TRIMMINGS on hand, one inch seal, $5 dozen. J. Kaplan, Hoboken.

FURS.—Job of scarfs, muffs, and coats to close out. 37 East 19th St.

FURS.—Closing out trimmings, collars and cuffs. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

GEORGETTES for immediate delivery. Lawrence Mills Co., 141 Fifth Av.

GEORGETTE CREPE.—Stock in all colors. Tel. Gramercy 1318.

LININGS.—Quilted, 36 inches, all colors at 15c. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th St.

PIECE GOODS, suitable for men's, women's and children's wear, below market prices. Nifty Clothing Co., 71 Fifth Av.

POPLINS, silk and wool, immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av.

POPLINS.—American poplins at cost price. Telephone Farragut 2477.

PORTIERES, COUCH COVERS.—For sale, about 1,000 pair tapestry portieres and 1,200 couch covers, desirable for bargain sales. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 72 Leonard St., New York. Phone Franklin 1358.

RIBBON.—25,000 yards No. 5 width satin, pink and blue, for cash. G 172 Times.

SERGES.—Can give 4408 copen, in exchange for brown, wine, navy or black. Jos. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SILKS for all trades; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av., 9380 Md. Sq.

SILK PLUSHES in various grades for sale, for cash only. H 8 Times.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, carded, bulk; immediate delivery; quantities. H. Strauss, 820 5th Av.

STOCKINGS.—For sale, about 2,000 dozen men's and boys' one and one rib stockings; black; seconds. Lot No. 9658. About 200 dozen boys' black stockings, job lot. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 72 Leonard St., New York. Phone Franklin 1358.

SUITS.—Specializing from $7.50-$13.50; immediate deliveries. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

VELOURS.—American, 0839; brown, green, navy; to close out; opening price. Louis Livingston, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3781.

VELOURS.—Wool, all shades, prompt delivery. Madison Square 9714.

VELOURS and imported duveyne; immediate delivery. Tel. Madison Square 7490.

VELVETS.—18-inch, immediate delivery, 100 pieces black, 50 pieces brown, 15 pieces Sidney Blumenthal Butifur, $5.50 net. R. B., Box 47 Times.

VELVETEENS.—Immediate delivery. L. Dannenbaum's Son & Co., 285 Fourth AA.

Cigar Prices Put Up.

Manufacturers of advertised brands of cigars have advanced their price, owing to the higher cost of materials. A cigar that formerly sold at $35 a thousand is now $37.50 a thousand. Increases made on other cigars are proportionately about the same. A five-cent cigar that was sold to retailers at $30 is now priced at $33 a thousand, another has been advanced from $30 to $31 a thousand. The tendency to put up prices has become general.

JUST A MAN'S VIEW.

The Way He Figured That the Woman Has the Best of It.

That women have the best of it is the plaint of a young cotton goods man, who is still in the bachelor class. "Not only can the girl of average looks and intelligence corral some fellow to marry her and support her for the rest of her days, but even when she comes downtown for a job before she is ready to carry the orange blossoms, she has all the best of it.

"After several years' preparation in a well-known textile school I began work for a house here at $10 a week. There is a stenographer in the office, a public school graduate only, who began at $12. I worked with the house a year before I got that figure. Now I am making several times that amount, while she is drawing $15. But she is young and good-looking, and there is nothing to prevent her capturing some man making $100 a week or better. When I marry it will mean earning more money; when she marries she won't have to earn anything."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; T. J. McManus, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.

ATHENS, Ga.—Davison-Nicholson Co.; H. A. Davison, ready-to-wear, millinery; 315 5th Av.; Park Av.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; Miss E. Mahoney, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss A. O. David, waists; Gregorian.

AUSTIN, Texas—C. Rosner, ready-to-wear; 110 W. 34th.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sanber; A. Kramer, dress goods; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, dry goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods; 351 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. Lazarus & Co.; C. M. Behrend, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, women's, children's wear; 55 W. 14; Gregorian.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry, leather goods; 315 5th Av.

CHICAGO.—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO.—Marshall Field & Co.; C. W. Leffingwell, women's garments; H. H. Haynie, wool dress goods; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; Mr. Grossbaum, pile fabrics, plush coats, jobs, suits, coats, dresses, furs; 334 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper Co.; Mrs. Yandell, underwear, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Perkins, fancy leather goods; S. Palsy, linens, white goods, blankets; 13 E. 22d.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufman Bros; L. Levy, ladies' and misses coats; 15 W. 32d St. Room 1217.

CORTLAND, N. Y.—Beaudry Allen Co.; J. L. Beaudry, G. F. Beaudry, Jr., general mdse.; Breslin.

DALLAS—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; I. Goldsmith, serge dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

DENVER—Neustetter Co.; Max D. Neustetter, coats, suits; 364 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa.—"Carley's;" William Carley, coats, suits, dresses; 15 East 26th.

DETROIT—Wm. H. Allen & Co.; W. H. Allen, cotton, silk, piece goods; Grand.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Witmer, Bair & Witmer; J. M. Witmer, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Breslin.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben Hollweg Co.; H. S. Pollock, dress goods; 320 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, waists, negligees; 25 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; W. W. Penry, ribbons, laces, neckwear F. F. Price representing; 95 Madison Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. E. Amluxent, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Grand Leader; J. Burnstein, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

NORFOLK, VA.—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; Walter G. Taylor, men's wear, women's hosiery, women's handkerchiefs, umbrellas; Gregorian.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind.—Burdge's Stores; G. Burdge, china, cut glass, books, stationery; Grand.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss E. McCabe, laces, veilings; Miss Fitzpatrick, art goods, yarns; 75 Spring.

PARSONS, Kan.—Strassburger D. G. Co.; S. E. Hooper, ready-to-wear; 15 W. 34th.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, coats suits; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats, 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—J. A. McNally & Sons; J. P. McNally, woolens; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; Miss L. Quinn, ribbons; 479 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Royal Garment Co.; L. H. Rosenthal, wholesale infants', children's wear; Martinique.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, linens; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, VA.—Kaufmann & Co.; I. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits, 432 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; A. Ancker, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; C. W. Moore, dress goods, silks; 50 Union Square.

SCRANTON, Penn.—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Cleland & Simpson Co.; T. H. Starr, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa.—Dallas Bros.; F. Dallas, coats, suits, dresses; room 509, 1,170 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Klines; Miss L. Julius, suits; 95 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, neckwear; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, coats, suits; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss J. Cummins, French underwear; 353 4th Av.

TACOMA, Wash.—People's Store; E. A. Mason, umbrellas; 25 E. 26th.

TORONTO, Canada—Robert Simpson Co.; W. A. Allan, ladies' novelty neckwear, veilings; 47 W. 34th.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale & Retail Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; C. W. Hay, upholstery goods; Park Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. M. E. Davis, jewelry, silverware; 43 W. 23; Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons Co.; T. F. Finnin, notions, jewelry; Miss Hirsch, toilet goods; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mr. Simons, men's, boys' clothing; S. A. Lewis, silks; Miss Coleman, trimmings; 43 W. 23d.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsh, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Transactions Six Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	120,933	87,545	383,020	$28,000
Tuesday	146,828	98,468	278,320	53,000
Wedn'day	107,016	89,570	321,435	239,000
Thursday	109,222	67,685	284,150	83,000
Friday	139,575	142,262	327,058	390,000
Saturday	96,885	76,865	205,661	77,000
Total	720,459	562,395	1,799,644	$870,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
15,500	Aetna Expl..	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
300	*Am. D. S. ..	13⅛	12⅝	13	− ⅜
15,400	Am. Int. C. ($50 paid)..	61	58½	60¼	+ 1
1,000	Am. Nav....	12	12	12	..
4,005	*Am. Wr. P.	5⅝	4	5	− ½
1,550	Atlantic S...	85	76	83	+ 8
50	Atl. S. pf..	96	96	96	..
5,200	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. B.	20	19¼	19⅞	..
40,200	*Butterw. J..	72	69	69⅞	+ 2⅝
3,170	Butler Chem.	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅝
1,000	Ch. I. C.of A.	7¼	5⅛	6⅛	..
4,025	C.I.C.of A.pf.	7¼	6⅞	7¼	..
500	Can. N. G...	1	⅞	1	..
35	Carb. Steel...	89	88	88	− 2
300	Car L. & P..	4⅝	4½	4⅝	..
600	Cent. Fdy....	13	12½	13	− ½
700	Cent. Fdy. pf.	29	28	28½	− ¼
4,900	Corp. R. & H.	5⅝	5	5¼	+ ¼
200	Curtiss Aero.	30	24	30	..
603	Chev. Motor.	212	200	205	− 4
1,200	*Elec. Gun...	⅜	¼	⅜	..
1,733	Emer. Phono.	10	9	10	+ ¾
250	Fisher Body.	40⅝	40	40⅝	− ¼
500	Falls Motors.	9	8⅝	9	..
1,200	*Federal S...	79	74	77	..
500	*Fed. S. pf...	99	94	99	..
7,800	*G., W. & W..	52⅝	51	51½	− ½
4,000	*Gen. M., w.i.	156	147½	147½	− 2½
150	Gen. M. pf.	95½	94	94	− 3
300	Grant Motors	8½	7½	7½	− ¼
200	Guan. Sugar..	71	69	69	+ 2
600	Hall Signal..	13⅝	12	13⅝	+ 1⅝
500	Hall Sig. pf..	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	..
2,460	Hask & Bark. Car Co....	42	39½	41	− 1
1,030	Holly Sug. C.	47⅞	45½	47½	+ 2
940	H'ly S. C. pf.	98¼	97	98¼	+ 1¼
800	Hupp M. C...	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
60,500	*†Imp. C. Ch.	42	36	41	+ 4
2,450	Interc. Rub..	17½	16	16	− 1½
925	In. Arms Fuse Sec. Corp...	23¼	20½	23¼	+ 2¾
10,950	*†Joplin Ore Spelter(new)	54	48	54	..
1,200	Kath. Br. pf.	17	15½	16	..
2,050	*Keys'ne Tire & Rub. pf...	12	11¼	12	+ 1
2,110	*Lake Tor. Bt.	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅜
4,180	Mar. of Amer.	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
200	Manhat. Tr..	1	1⅛	1	..
7,045	Marlin Arms.	37	30	36	..
280	Mar. Arms pf.	85	84	84	..
13,800	*Maxim Mun.	6⅝	5	5⅞	+ ⅞
710	*Mex. P. E.C.	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+ ⅛
231,500	*Mid. Steel...	75⅝	71¼	74¼	+ 2⅞
5,700	*M. M., w. i.	72½	68	72½	+ 5½
28,500	*O. C.G.& E..	75	68½	75	+11
400	N. Y. Trans..	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
7,000	Peer. Tr. & M	26⅝	25½	26	− ⅝
450	Poole Eng....	90	88	85	..
7,000	*Pullman Ven.	3⅛	2⅛	2⅛	− 1
2,800	*Piman Ven.pf	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛	− 1⅛
7,020	*Repub. M. T.	77	62	72⅝	+10⅝
500	Seab'd S.& M.	30	29½	29½	− ½
4,700	*Scripps-B'th.	62	55½	57⅞	+ 4⅛
4,500	Smith & T.pf.	10⅞	9⅞	10⅞	..
500	S'field Body..	86	84	84	+ 2½
5,500	*St. Joe Lead.	17½	16½	17½	+ 1
25,000	*St. Nich. Z..	96	96	96	..
10,500	Sterling Gum.	1	⅞	⅞	..
2,150	St'mberg Car.	44	42	42½	+ 1½
13,000	S'bmarine Bt. v. t. ctfs.....	40	38¼	40½	+ 1
2,175	*Todd S'yards	81	77½	81	+ 1
15,400	U.S.Steamship	7⅝	7	7	− ⅝
25,800	*Un. Motors..	68⅝	66¼	67⅝	+ ⅛
21,600	Un. Prof. Sh.	1⅛	⅞	1	+ ⅛
22,700	*Un. States T.	32	27	31	..
800	United Zinc..	5⅛	5	5	− ½
2,800	*U. S. L. & H.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
800	Western Pac..	12½	12	12½	..
100	West. Pac. pf.	38	36	38	..
17,500	White M. Co.	55½	54½	55	− ½
13,900	W. F., v.t.cfs	1½	1¼	1⅜	..
8,000	*Zinc Con. Co.	5	3⅞	4⅞	+ ⅞
800	Willys-Over ..	47	45½	45⅞	+ ⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
85	Atlantic Ry...	820	800	820	..
10	Buckeye P. L..	107	107	107	+ 1
60	Crescent P. L.	42	40½	42	..
20	Cumber. P. L.	94	94	94	..
605	Illinois P. L..	200	187½	199	+13
785	Ohio Oil Co...	268	250	266	+ 9
330	Prairie P. L...	277	262	277	+23
195	Prairie O. & G.	438	425	430	+10
55	South. P. L...	214	211	214	+ 2
220	St. O. of Cal..	302	290	301	+ 6
615	St. O. of Ind..	800	700	800	..
190	St. O. of N. Y.	229	223	225	..
40	S. W. Pa. P.L.	115	109	115	+ 3

OTHER OIL STOCKS

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
600	*Alberta Pet., Ltd., (a pr.)..	60	58	60	+ 1
2,900	*Bar. O. & G.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	− ¼
5,300	*Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)....	16⅝	15⅝	15⅞	− ⅛
13,700	*Cos. O. & G..	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
53,000	Cos. & Co. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
22,300	*Federal Oil...	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
29,800	*Gen. R. & P..	1⅛	1	1	+ ⅛
3,700	*Int. Petrol..	12¼	10¼	10½	− 1⅜
20,200	Ken. O. (a pr.)	⅝	½	½	− ⅛
6,800	Met. Pet.......	17⅝	16	16½	− 1
18,500	*†Midwest Oil	50	46	48	+ 3
2,300	M'west Oil pf.	85	82	84	..
11,750	*N.Y.-Ok. Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛	− ⅛
170,300	*†Okla. Oil...	14	9½	11½	+ 1
22,320	*Okla. Oil pf..	1⅛	⅞	1	..
23,200	Okla. P. & R..	8⅝	7⅝	8⅝	+ ⅝
26,400	†Omar O.& G.	70	65	70	..
700	*Pan-A. P. pf	93	91¼	91¼	− 1½
2,030	*Sap'paO.&R.	9½	8⅝	9½	+ ½
10,210	Sequoy.O.&R.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
3,900	*Sinclair Oil..	40	39⅝	40	+ ¼
17,300	Tex.-M. Pet..	1⅛	1	1	..
8,975	*U. Wn. Oil..	1⅛	1	1⅛	− ⅛
200	U. S. C. Oil..	6	5⅝	6	..
30,900	†Utah Pet. (a prospect)	45	35	41	..
17,900	†Vac. Gas & Oil (a pros.)	36	28	36	+ 4
100	Ventura	7½	7½	7½	..
9,800	*Victoria Oil..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
12,900	Wayl. O. & G.	6	4½	5	..

MINING STOCKS

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,200	†Ala.-Br. Met. (a pros.).....	50	48	50	..
41,000	†Alask. Mines	76	73	76	+ 3
12,200	*†Alas.-W'over	⅝	⅛	⅛	..
16,275	*Ariz. Cop'fds	3	2	2½	− ½
10,300	*†Atlanta	10	9	9½	+ ½
44,365	Big Ldg. Cop.	6	3¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
105,100	†Bos. & Mont.	100	83	106	+14
1,000	Booth	12½	12½	12½	..
6,000	Big Jim......	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
1,775	Bingh. Mines.	11¼	9½	11	+ ¾
1,388	Buffalo Mines	1⅛	1	1	..
63,400	Butte C. & Z., v. t. cfs.....	8⅝	5¼	7½	+ 2⅝
2,000	Butte & N.Y..	2	1⅝	2	..
2,700	*Calaver. Cop.	6¾	6	6	− ¼
8,850	†Caledonia ...	65	60	62	..
1,000	Calu. & Mont.	73	73	73	− 4
44,250	*Calu. & Jer..	1½	1⅛	1½	+ ⅛
3,200	Canada Cop...	1⅜	1½	1⅛	..
9,200	Cerro de Pas. Copper	40⅛	38½	39⅞	− ⅛
3,800	†Colum. Mines	70	68	70	+ 2
7,700	Cons. Ariz. S.	1½	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
8,000	*Con. Hmstd..	⅝	⅛	⅛	..
10,700	Con. Nev.-Ut.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1,500	Crown Res....	60	60	60	..
9,900	Crystal C. M.	1¼	⅞	1¼	+ ¼
8,495	D.-A. C. (pr.)	1½	1⅜	1½	..
3,500	Dome Ext. ...	38	36	36	− 2
204,800	*Emma Cop..	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
8,370	First Nat. Cp.	5½	4⅝	5⅛	− ⅝
7,200	*†Florence S.	77	73	74	+ 1
6,450	†Goldf. Cons.	75	73	73	− 2
12,000	*†Goldf. Mer.	8½	8	8	..
50,600	*†G.M.C. (pr.)	46	39	46	+ 6
47,000	*Greemon. M..	2	1⅜	2	+ ⅛
6,910	Hecla Mining.	5¼	5⅛	5¼	..
54,100	Insp. N. (pr.).	1⅝	1¼	1⅛	− ⅛
700	*†Internat. M.	14	12	14	..
5,000	Hul Copper...	40	35	37	− 5
2,400	*Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
67,000	Jer. Ver. (pr.)	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	+ ¼
9,250	*J. V. E. (pr.)	3⅛	3	3	− ⅛
2,000	*†Jim Butler.	92	90	90	+ 3
34,000	*†Jumbo Ext...	43	33	42	+ 7
12,000	Louis. Cons..	20	17	20	..
300	La Rose	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
24,500	Magma Cop...	19	16⅝	19	..
2,350	Mason Valley.	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	..
8,500	*†Marsh Min..	10½	10	10	..
9,300	Marysv. Gold Mining Co...	1½	1⅜	1⅛	..
5,300	†McKin-Darr..	68	60	68	+ 2
9,900	Mich. Gold. Min. & Mil.	65	64	65	..
4,425	*Moj. Tungs..	4½	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
3,900	*†Mont. Gold Mines	99	97	97	− 2
5,270	Monitor Silv..	2	1⅜	2	..
91,000	*†Mother Lode	39	36½	37½	− 1
2,250	N. Y. & Hon. Ros. M. Co..	16	15⅛	15⅞	..
71,000	*†Newray Min.	72	64	71	+ 5
420	New Cornelia.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	..
1,000	North Butte Div.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
3,000	New Utah Bingham	1¼	1	1¼	..
12,500	Nipis. M. Co..	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	− ⅛
21,600	Oatm.Big Jim.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
166,850	*†Old Emma Leasing	34	20	34	+16
3,500	Porc. Crown..	79	78	79	..
2,000	Peterson Lake	24	24	24	− 1
1,500	Pitts.-Ida. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
5,600	†Pitts.Jer.Cop. (a pros.)....	2	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
1,700	*Ray Hercules Mining	5	3½	3⅞	+ ½
116,500	*†Rex. C. M.	32	27	31	+ 4
10,100	†Roch. Mines.	58	50	52	− 2
930	*†Round Mt.	42	41	42	− 2
26,800	San Toy.....	22	18	18	− 2
7,000	Silver Pick...	20	19	20	..
540	*Sac. V. Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
10,600	Stand. S. L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
23,900	*†Success M..	40	35	39	+ 3
500	Stewart	¼	¼	¼	..
1,760	Temiskaming.	63	63	63	+ 1
2,000	*†Teck - H., (a pros.)....	40	40	40	..
10,450	Tono. Ext....	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝	..
860	Tono. Min....	5⅝	5½	5½	− ¼
725	Tono. Bel....	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	− ⅛
950	Un. East.....	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
15,200	*†U. S. C. M.	12	11	11¼	− ¼
38,370	*U. V. Ext..	43	39⅝	42⅝	+ 3¼
3,200	Unity G. M..	8⅝	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅞
1,040	White O. M..	5½	5	5½	..
200	White K. pf.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛
1,000	Wettlaufer ..	11	11	11	..
500	West Dome...	38	38	38	..
6,000	†W. E. Con..	80	71	80	+ 9
1,500	*Yusc. Cons..	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛

BONDS

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$9,000	Cerre de P. 6s.	115	114½	114½	− ½
390,000	*Cosden Oil 6s w. i.......	102½	100	102½	+ 1½
343,000	*M'vale Stl.5s	97½	96	97¼	+ ⅝
89,000	*Russian Gvt. 6½s, w. i...	101¼	100⅞	101	− ¼
10,000	Sulzburger 6s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
7,000	Wn. Pac. 5s..	82½	82	82½	..
7,000	W. Pac.5s cts.	23	23	23	..

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share.

B.B. STOP, LOOK, LISTEN
Ladies' and Misses' Suits, Fur Trimmed, Silk Lined, at $11.75
Wonderful Values. Immediate Deliveries.
Bernard Bloom & Bro.
14-16 East 33rd St. B.B.

ALL SIZES—BLACK OR WHITE SNAP-FASTENERS BULK OR CARDED IMMEDIATE DELIVERY SNAP FASTENER SALES Co. 2682 47 W. 34TH ST. N.Y. CITY

3.00 up Skirts 3.00 up NOVELTY AND PLAIN TAFFETA SATIN DUCHESSE IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES. GREATER NEW YORK SILK CO., 44 E. 23d St. Tel. Gramercy 3895.

1,000 Dresses Serges, Taffetas, Poplins, Satins $3.75 Up. for immediate shipment QUEEN COSTUME CO., 140 West 36th Street.

300 SUITS AT A SACRIFICE Poplins, Serges, Velours and Velour Checks Up to the Minute Styles. Bargains for quick buyers. Phone Gramercy 1383 TRIANGLE COAT CO., 13 West 20th Street.

Witchtex The Modern Crinoline For all bouffant or distended effects. J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated, Sole Selling Agent, 62 Bleecker St., N. Y.

Crowley Neckwear for Women That Something New Gives Youthfulness, Dash and Style Nationally advertised. TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC. 40 E. 22d St. N. Y.

SKIRTS MEN'S-WEAR SERGE Strong Sellers, Best Numbers, Up-to-the-minute Styles. $3 Also a large assortment of taffetas, poplins, etc. WIENER BROS., 19-27 W. 21ST ST.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc., 140 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 19th Street.

DRESSES POPULAR PRICED SILKS & SERGES. PHIL. MARK & CO. 71 West 23d Street. Gramercy 4414.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas. IPP & KWINT, 118 WEST 22D STREET. SERGE From $2.75 Doz. to $4.50 Ea.

Collars of Style William Barker Co., 239 4th Ave., N. Y. City

MAJESTIC DRESS CO., LARGE RANGE OF STYLES AT $7.75. IN ALL MATERIALS. 129 W.29TH ST.

$7.50 to $15 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., Inc 116-118 W. 29th St. SILK, SERGE & PARTY DRESSES

DRESSES, $3.75 to $10.75 Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27 St.

6.75 UP SILK DRESSES & WAISTS Novelty Waist & Dress Co., 116-118 West 29th St. 18.00 UP

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 W. 28 ST. Offer White Chinchilla Coats From Stock.

TWILL-BACK VELVETEENS. Black and Brown, at $1 per yard. SCHWARTZ & LEVINE, 152 W. 25th St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price. Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

BIG BUSINESS IS ONLY OBTAINED WITH BIG CAPITAL. Our system of Advancing Money on your Outstanding Accounts and Manufactured Merchandise enables you to do a Big Business with a Small Capital. Write or phone for our representative to call and explain our methods. WORMSER & CO. 95 Fifth Ave. Commercial Bankers. Tel. Stuyvesant 3380.

ACCEPTANCES Exports, Accounts Financed. Levison & Co., 141 5th Av.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

COATS Fall line of Plush Coats now ready. LEVITMAN & FEIN, 33 West 34th St.

COATS Specialist in Fur Fabric Garments. H. B. RUBIN, 36-46 West 25th Street

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG 1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS WEINREB & HOROWITZ, 1140 Broadway, N. Y. $3.75

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE America's Largest Stock Glove House. 39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $8.00 per dozen up. —STOUTS— Waldorf Bldg., Sizes 39 to 51, $10.50 doz. up. 2-10 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 39.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2.25 to $3.00. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SUITS of the better grade at popular prices. A. JACOBS CO., 130 W. 29th St.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

Suits and Coats IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. M. B. Kaufman, 6 W. 32d St.

Velveteens and Corduroys. Immediate delivery. A. Bacher & Co., 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 8948

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

JACOB CASH AUCTIONEER. 299 Broadway. WILL BUY LARGE STOCKS AND PLANTS

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2348.

We have a stock of Suits in Poplin, Gabardine and Broadcloth for immediate delivery. SIMON GINSBURG & BRO., Inc., 15-19 W. 22d St.

Auctioneers whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4290.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard, 2847 Frank.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 339 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

DAVID W. BIOW CO Auctioneer to the Trade. Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days. Regular Weekly Sales Days Every Tuesday and Friday General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Every Wednesday Clothing for Men, Youths & Children. For details of daily sales New York American. Office and Salesroom 520-2 BROADWAY

The Home Pattern Co. Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For The Ladies' Home Journal 114 Fifth Ave., New York, Between 16th and 17th Streets. The Best Managed Pattern Company in America Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CIGAR Par Excellence Marie Antoinette Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand 10c TRY ONE E. KLEINER & CO. INC. Makers, N.Y.

Factory for sale, good for skirts or cloaks, consisting of machinery and fixtures; will sell at reasonable price; everything ready for immediate operation. L. I. Baron, 38 W. 21st St. Telephone Gramercy 2345.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410. LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Notes Purchased. Loans Negotiated. Bloomingdale Bros., Private Bankers, 59th St. and Third Ave.—Phone, Plaza 5900.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS. Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Accounts Financed Coleman & Co., 1133 B'way. Farragut 9763.

OFFICE BOY FAMINE PLAGUES NEW YORK

Want Columns Swollen with Pleas for Help from Hundreds of Firms.

YOUTH MAY PICK HIS CAREER

Milliners, Bankers, and Lawyers All Want to Replace Youngsters Going to School Today.

Has anybody seen a stray office boy? That is the question nearly 700 New York firms, covering every phase of business life from a big steamship company to a small retail store selling fruit and vegetables, asked in more than a thousand want ads published in yesterday morning's papers.

At first glance at the columns and columns of "Wanted, an office boy," it appeared as though boys working in the city had been suddenly seized with the strike fever and had decided to go on a little unsympathetic strike all their own. They seem to have bidden farewell to the dismayed employers on Saturday, the end of the week, and to have unfeelingly gone forth to let the city starve so far as they were concerned.

Reports from strikers' meetings, though, show that this conclusion is hardly fair to the boys. There have been no boys at these meetings, nor have the strikers in their threats to stop all work in the city recognized the existence of this juvenile strike. The only evidence of it is found in the want columns.

The boys, according to several ex-office boys, have simply obeyed the natural law for all boys which must be obeyed at this time of year, and have gone back to school. Their employers, left deserted at a period of the year's business when everything is booming and blooming in the city, had to rush literally in hundreds to the papers to plead through the press for assistance.

Infantile paralysis is largely to blame for the suddenness, and therefore the anguish, of the call for help. It was infantile paralysis which, it was said, was going to keep the schools closed until some time in October, and in many cases the boys put off quitting their jobs until the end of the month. When, however, it was finally announced that the Commissioner of Health, the President of the Board of Education, and the Mayor of the city had all decided that it was right and proper for school to begin Monday, as one employer put it, the boys "just said good-bye Saturday, the end of the week, and beat it." Hence the ads.

By studying these ads carefully, any youngster who does not intend to face the doctors, nurses, and teachers at the schoolhouses today may have his pick of a good many different sorts of jobs. He will find himself wanted to help men in every walk of life. All he has to do is to choose and apply.

He may become a lawyer, for any number of lawyers would be proud, according to the ads, to avail themselves of the assistance of a "bright, intelligent boy." He may go into the dry goods business. All he needs to do is to walk into any of the larger houses, for they all want boys. Millinery, publishing, insurance, and the drug business are a few more that want help in the time of this silent strike. In one case a head office boy is wanted, but the majority simply ask for a bright young man who wants to work.

This walkout, which is not exactly a strike, and is hardly likely to demand that the Mayor call for the militia or extra police guards, is nevertheless causing all sorts of worry in the business section. Office boys are wanted. Apply now.

BIG POSTAL BANK GAIN.

Deposits Increased Nearly $5,000,000 in August from Hidden Savings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Deposits in postal savings banks in August increased almost $5,000,000, well distributed throughout the country. The previous largest monthly gain was in August, 1914, the first month of the European war, $4,016,000. The Post Office Department says one reason for the gain is the nation-wide prosperity, another the removal of restrictions on the amount that may be accepted from a depositor. Any amount may be deposited up to $1,000. The department says the new legislation is bringing out hidden savings which the holders were afraid to deposit in private institutions.

The gain of the New York Post Office, which has jurisdiction over the Island of Manhattan, was $844,806; Brooklyn, $342,122; Philadelphia, $77,-259; Buffalo, $68,884; Chicago, $296,763; Boston, $122,580; Pittsburgh, $121,346; Detroit, $119,409; Newark, $40,252; Atlantic City, $35,329, and Jersey City, $23,066.

Ninety Post Offices have each on deposit more than $100,000. Among them are New York, with $20,073,936; Brooklyn, $6,467,620; Chicago, $4,239,868; Boston, $2,300,791; Detroit, $2,127,730; Pittsburgh $1,590,676; San Francisco, $1,136,-989; Philadelphia, $1,129,482; Portland, Ore., $1,150,466; Milwaukee, $1,034,006; Newark, N. J., $793,352; Buffalo, $605,-367; Jersey City, $378,515; Hartford, $186,663; Passaic, $186,199; Paterson, $180,663; Rochester, $170,377; Franklin, N. J., $164,026; Long Island City, $162,-405; Waterbury, $142,724; Atlantic City, $135,996; Bayonne, $108,361, and Binghamton, $102,584.

FIRE DESTROYS PHOENIX.

$1,000,000 Damage in Village Near Syracuse—One Life Lost.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Fire early today wiped out the entire business district and more than half the industrial section of the village of Phoenix, near here, causing a loss of more than $1,000,000. One person is known to have lost his life. The population of the village is 1,800. Eighty-two buildings were destroyed.

The fire raged without check for fifteen hours and the volunteer fire department was rendered practically helpless by the early destruction of the water pumping station, which adjoined a power plant in which the flames originated—from a hot journal, village authorities said. Not a store of any description was left standing and the people tonight were confronted with a serious problem of food supply.

Among the buildings destroyed were the Sweet Bros. paper mill, the Duffy silk mill, Buddough paper mill, Phoenix National Bank Building, several chair factories, large warehouses, the post office, four hotels, and a church.

James E. Goodwin, 72, a former Justice of the Peace, was burned to death. A number of firemen and residents were injured.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Burnside Av, s s, 102.75 ft e of Grand Concourse, for a one-story brick store, 52.80x 28.24; John Kelly, Tremont and Bathgate Ave., owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av, and 148th St., architects; cost $6,000.

57th St, 212 to 218 West, for a three-story office building, 120x106.9; Consolidated Gas Company, 130 East 15th St, owner; Warren & Wetmore, 16 E 47th St, architects; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 926, to a four-story-and-basement dwelling, M. H. H. Collins, 22 E 74th St, owner; E. Greene, 5 Beekman St, architects; cost $10,000.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

179TH ST, whole block front between Hughes and Belmont Avs, 97.6x66.4x irreg.; Stephen H. Jackson, loans Colonial Construction Co., Inc., to erect two five-story

PRICES SOARED IN 1915.

Government Statistics Show the Highest Index Number on Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Wholesale prices of commodities in the United States averaged considerably higher in 1915 than in the preceeing year, according to an announcement made tonight by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. The downward trend which set in toward the close of 1914 did not extend beyond that year, and by the end of January, 1915, prices of many commodities had advanced to a point well above those of the year before. February prices in the aggregate were above those of January, but slight decreases occurred in March and April. In May prices again advanced, and, except for small declines in June and September, continued at high level throughout the remainder of the year. The bureau's index number for December stood at 105, the highest point reached in any year since the collection of data for the present series of reports on wholesale prices, dating back to 1890, was begun.

Violent fluctuations were recorded during 1915 in the prices of many commodities, particularly drugs and chemicals and metals and metal products. In the former group, prices as a whole declined during the first five months of the year, after which they rose sharply, until the December average was 39 per cent. above the average for January, and 43 per cent. above that for May. Metals and metal products advanced steadily in price throughout the year, except for slight declines in August, September, and October. The year closed with prices in this group 37 per cent. above the January prices.

In the fuel and lighting group there was little change in prices during the first three months of the year, but marked declines took place in the Spring and early Summer. In August prices again advanced, the increase continuing for the rest of the year. The December average for this group was 11 per cent. above that for January. Prices in the cloths and clothing group showed a steady advance during the entire year, the increase from January to December being more than 11 per cent.

Articles belonging to the food group were, in the aggregate, highest in price in December and lowest in September. The increase between January and December in this group was nearly 4 per cent. Farm products averaged highest in May and lowest in January, September, and November. The average for December was only slightly above that for January. In the remaining groups prices as a whole showed a falling tendency during the earlier part and a rising tendency during the latter part of 1915.

CHECK EXCHANGE FIGHT ON.

Country Bankers to Protest Fee Reduction at Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.—Judging from the talk of delegates already on the ground, the forty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association here this week will witness a contest between the men who run the country banks and those who dominate the city institutions. The country bankers, who make up 70 per cent. of the membership of the association, do not like the "par collection" of checks recently put into force by the Federal Reserve Board, declaring it deprives them of a legitimate profit. The country bankers, especially in the South and Southwest, have found the collection of checks and the handling of exchange a big item of profit.

The bankers held a conference in St. Louis a few weeks ago and appointed a committee, headed by Nathan Adams of Dallas, Texas, and T. H. Dickson of Vicksburg, Miss., to co-operate with committees of the American Bankers' Association and urge action along one of two lines of procedure—the starting of legal action to test the constitutionality of the provision of the Federal Reserve act, under which this par collection plan was put into effect, or agitation for its repeal or amendment. The committees of the American Bankers' Association are inclined to a more conservative course. The country bankers' committee, however, is understood to have sought legal counsel in New York and to have had a bill for injunction tentatively drawn.

Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York will address the convention on Thursday on "The Need for United Action," while on Friday Paul Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board will talk on "The Reserve Problem and the Future of the Federal Reserve System."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Eighteen corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $250,100 were chartered Saturday. They include:

The Top Notch Co., Inc., College Point rubber and canvas shoes, $100,000; Tracy S. Lewis, Lewis C. Warner, E. C. Beard, 105 Duane Street.

Photoplay League, Inc., improvement of tone, character, technique, style of motion picture plays; capital 1,000 shares, no par value; to carry on business with $5,000; A. M Nascher, W. H. Hamilton, E. F. Alleyn, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

Hallruk Chemical and Engineering Co., Inc., Esopus, sizing product for treatment of silks, fabrics, and other commodities, feed water treatment for boilers, a chemical for treating water for boilers, $30,000; R. Beckmann, J. J. Morgan, W. R. Smith, 8 Brookdale Avenue, New Rochelle.

Trulie-Good Gum Co., Inc., chewing gum, confectionery, $25,000; W. W. Cook, R. B. Kelly, K. B. Pryor, 104 West 96th Street.

Buffalo Electric Co., (reincorporated,) Buffalo, $25,000; C. J. Deckop, E. P. and H. J. McCormick, 555 Washington Street, Buffalo.

Park Trucking Co., Inc., trucking, $10,000; O. F. Williams, T. Conrad, A. L. Egan, 364 West 15th Street.

C. & C. Sales Corporation, deal in ball and roller bearings, auto equipment, machine parts, $10,000; W. Sichel, I. R. Caplan, B. Corn, 1,765 Broadway.

The Herzig Holdings, Inc., stocks, bonds, securities, especially of corporations, deal in hides, pelts, leathers, dyes, commission, selling agents, $9,000; S. H. Kaufman, M. Ash, M. B. Bernstein, 61 Broadway.

Excelsior Basket and Willowware Co., Inc., baskets of every kind, $5,000; A. Arkin, I. Gittleson, J. Berg, 1,421 53d St., Brooklyn.

D. H. K. Realty Corporation, hotels, apartment houses, restaurant, cafes, $5,000; A. G., W. J., and D. H. Knott, 103 Waverley Place.

Lewis-Rivington Corporation, realty, $3,500; M. V. Hogan, G. E. Morgan, G. H. Corey, 256 West 136th St.

Triangle Electro Trading Co., Inc., electric and other novelties, motor supplies, accessories, $5,000; J. Male, D. L. Graff, B. Berwick, 1,629 Madison Av.

Capital increases: The Trade Bindery, Manhattan, $25,000 to $35,000; National Toy Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $15,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: H. Breslauer Co., Inc., Manhattan; Motor World Publishing Co., Manhattan; Grossman-Lampel Co., Inc., Manhattan; Mangialetti-Berger Improvement Co., Inc., Evergreen, Queens; Wood Auto Supply Co., Inc., Utica.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 24.—Charters filed:

Perfection Tire and Rubber Co., manufacture and sell automobile tires, fabric, and specialties of all kinds, $15,000,000; C. R. Cole, C. W. Harris, Chicago; K. S. Wilson, Oak Park, Ill.

Peerless Jennie Mining Co., conduct a general mining business in all its branches, $2,-000,000; W. Boyd, C. H. Jones, H. A. Hayes, local Dover (Del.) incorporators.

Spring Stopper Co. of Delaware, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with seals, stoppers, caps, &c.: C. A. Cole, Hackensack; R. A. Van Voorhiss, Jersey City; P. E. Britsch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Security Producing and Refining Co., prospect for and refine petroleum, minerals, oils, and natural gas, $3,750,000; H. E. Latter, N. P. Coffin, C. M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

B. and O. Gold Mining Co., carry on a general mining business in all its branches, $500,000; F. D. Buck, G. W. Dillman, M. L. Horty, Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle, variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. unsettled.

Ohio—Fair Mon. and Tues., warmer Tues.; gentle, variable winds.

Ind.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy; gentle, variable winds.

Mich.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues., warmer; gentle, variable winds, becoming moderate s.

W. Texas—Fair Mon. and Tues.

La.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Unsettled Mon. Tues. fair.

E. Texas.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues.; showers in s.

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Mon. Tues. unsettled, probably showers by night.

Mo. and Iowa—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with probably showers.

Minn.—Cloudy Mon., with showers by night or Tues.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., cooler Tues.

S. Dak.—Fair Mon. Tues. unsettled and cooler.

Neb.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. unsettled and cooler.

Kan.—Cloudy Mon., showers in e. Tues.

REAL ESTATE.

TO OWNERS

Make your property pay. Don't experiment with amateur management. Tenants don't want it. We keep our houses rented because they are clean, respectable and tenants satisfied. Our terms are reasonable.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d Street, Tel. 7240 Columbus. Near Broadway.

TO OWNERS

Do not allow the management of your apartment house to worry you. We will assume all the care and responsibility to keep it rented and make it pay a handsome return on your investment.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d Street.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO OWNERS

Houses under our care are kept rented and pay. We can rent any house that we undertake the full management of. Terme reasonable.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d Street. Tel. 7240 Columbus. Near Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MIDWOOD—$3,000

Close to Newkirk express station Brighton line, house on plot 50 x 100, 10 rooms and bath, parquet floors, for sale. Price, $10,500, $3,000 cash. Apply owner, 721 Kenmore Place, Flatbush.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Mount Vernon, N. Y.

An unusual house renting opportunity, stone and shingle, 12 rooms, 2 baths, on second floor, steam heat, electric lights, about acre land, beautifully shaded, garden, fruit, stable and garage; choice Chester Hill restricted section. Rent $150 monthly; others at all figures. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

A BEACH FRONT CHANCE

Other business interests induce me to offer for sale 40 bungalows, a 25-room hotel, large bathing pavilion, with 10½ acres of beach property having a frontage of 638 feet on the ocean. Gas, water, electricity and plumbing. Ample room for further development. Rents for $11,000 per annum. Reasonable terms will be made to responsible party. Particulars, 62 Richmond Turnpike, Tompkinsville, S. I. Telephone 2261 Tompkinsville.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Huntington Lots

$50 FINE CLEARED OR WOODED LAND, GOOD SECTION OF TOWN, NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD TO HARBOR AND STATION. LARGE POPULATION. SUITABLE FOR HOME, SMALL FARM OR INVESTMENT. FULL WARRANTY DEED. Only $5 Down & $1 Monthly. Will furnish free tickets to investigate.

B "HUNTINGTON ESTATES," 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

in course of construction, finished by October; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, bath, (tile,) extra large living room, full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers; new model gas range, with improved hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds, 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss, your profit; will sell for $4,500; worth $5,500; $500 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. A. Owner, 243 West 34th St., New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL

Modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 154 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Unparalleled Real Estate Opportunity

OFFERED BY **Banking Department State of New York**

Special sacrifice prices from now until November 1st to quickly close the business of two corporations. A large number of choice homesites in restricted sections at GRANTWOOD, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD and TEANECK, New Jersey. Bargain prices of about 50% of former prices; all within a five-cent fare zone and thirty minutes of Manhattan.

Also at CASTLE HEIGHTS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Stucco, tile roof, modern, artistic bungalow, nearly new.

Also at LOWERRE SUMMIT, YONKERS, N. Y., beautiful nine-room, modern, detached dwelling; parquet floors, two fireplaces; nearly new; plot 50x100. Also eight-room, modern dwelling, all improvements; plot 50x100.

Liberal Terms. Title Guaranteed. For Information Address

BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

RARE BARGAIN Near the City

$7,250. EASY TERMS. Dainty All-Year 9-Room Home, 2 Baths, on plot 100x186 feet; high and healthy; in select neighborhood; most alluring real country near city; cool in summer; 49 min. to N. Y. City. Unsurpassed commutation; near large lake, country club, golf; ideal boating, bathing and fishing; schools, markets, churches; all conveniences; electric light, open fireplace, steam heat, beamed ceilings, &c.

OWNER, Post Office Box 1,432, New York.

MOTOR CAR FREE

to quick buyer of my modern house; 8 rooms; steam heat, gas, electricity; artistic finish; large plot; highly restricted in one of best residential sections Bergen County; 32 minutes out; for business reasons must move; will sacrifice on price and give free my 22 H. P. Regal, A-1 condition.

MARTELLIERE, 50 Church Street, Room 178.

MONTCLAIR

$13,000 On the beautiful south side; delightful tapestry brick residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch, open veranda; hardwood finish throughout; every appointment; very convenient to Lackawanna Station. May Be Seen by Appointment. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Art Dealers

You are cordially invited to inspect the handsome new business building on the Plaza, at Nos. 784 and 785 Fifth Avenue and 5 and 7 East 59th Street.

The large stores have fine basement salesrooms and sub-basement, and the remaining upper floors have display windows and a flood of daylight.

Sprinkler Equipment.

Particulars may be had from the agent,

Horace S. Ely & Company, 489 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Non-Housekeeping 2100 Broadway At 73d Street

The Sherman—fronting Sherman Square, Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.—the most central and convenient location in the city.

2 & 3 Large Rooms & Bath with elevator, telephone and maid service.

Rents $900 to $1,200

Meals served in apartment when desired.

Apply to Superintendent, or to Direct Realty Co., S. E. Cor. Broadway & 70th St. Telephone—Columbus 6314

AMHERST, 204 West 110th St.

between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

7 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,800

8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,000

Private house Rooms—large closets. Supt. on premises

Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

Peter Minuit 25 CLAREMONT AVE.

Just North of 116th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Short Block from Subway Express Station.

7 and 8 Rooms 2 & 3 Baths

Rents $1,400-$1,600.

Excellent arrangement with foyers & wide halls. Apply on premises, or

EARLE & CALHOUN, S. W. Corner 72d St. & B'way. 'Phone 5116 Columbus.

The HILLCREST

Modern Elevator Apts. 8 rooms & 3 baths, Large, sunny. Rents $1,500 to $1,800

430 WEST 118th ST

High-Class Apartments—Every Improvement.

RIO GRANDE

15 Fort Washington Ave., Near 157th St. Subway Station. 5 LARGE ROOMS, VIEW OF RIVER, $65

HAMLET, 601 W. 164 St. Cor. B'way WILTON, 600 W. 165 St.

4 to 7 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, $480 to $1,000

Apply Supt. or Louis Schlechter, 217 W. 110 St.

57 WEST 57TH STREET.

Hotel Studio and Living Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall. Modern equipment, exceptional restaurant. The Alps; rates $75, including maid and man service. Yearly lease and reference required. Brokers recognized. H. T. Galpin.

7 and 8 Room Apartments with 2 Baths

$1,500 to $1,900 per annum

250 West 82d Street (*Southwest corner of Broadway*)

Swampscott

660 W. 180th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway. Elevator Apartments, spacious rooms, extra large and light. 4 Rooms, $35; 5 Rooms, $45 to $50; 6 Rooms, $55 to $60; 7 Rooms, $60 to $65. Apply on Premises, or Knap & Wasson Co., 4249 B'way at 181st.

8, 9, 10 Room Apartments With 3 Baths

$2,000 to $2,700 Per Annum

495 West End Avenue (*Southwest corner 84th Street.*)

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.

Fireproof Building, Standard Service. 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,600-$1,800.

Southern Exposure—Sunshine

Corner Suite, 5th South, 7 Rooms, $840. Double Corner, 2nd East, 8 Rooms, $780. NEW PARQUET FLOORS. Unusually Fine Class of Tenants.

THE WESTMINSTER, 355 West 145th Street, Cor. St. Nicholas Ave. WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER, 30 E. 57th St.

Corner of University Ave. 94 BRAND PLACE

Most select location, near 181st St. bridge; four, five rooms, thoroughly modern.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS

JUST COMPLETED

Equal to the Best in Manhattan $25 to $45 4 & 5 Large Rooms & Bath

MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT

A Real Neighborhood Community. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys. Playground. Pavilion for Dancing.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office, Jackson Avenue, corner of 25th St. Tel. Newtown 1214.

TWO WAYS TO REACH APARTMENTS { From Manhattan End of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Ave.), take Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave. (FARE FIVE CENTS.) Leave car at Jackson Ave. and 25th St. Renting office on corner. Or take Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station to Jackson Ave., Long Island City. Free transfers are issued.

TWENTY MINUTES' RIDE EITHER ROUTE.

104 EAST 40th ST.

ONE DOOR EAST OF PARK AVENUE

A Few 5-6 Room Apartments.

To Rent from October 1 next. $1,800 to $2,200.

Apply to Superintendent on premises, or THE PARK AVENUE OPERATING CO., Inc., 'Phone 4435 Murray Hill. 527 Fifth Avenue

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Furnished—West Side.

New Apartments

1067 Fifth Ave.

Between 87th and 88th Sts. Overlooking Central Park

ONE APARTMENT TO A FLOOR

14 Rooms, 4 Baths, $8,500 up

24 Rooms, 8 Baths (Duplex) $16,000 to $22,000

Also Several 12-Room Apartments, $7,500

Leases from October 1. *All Outside and Sunny Rooms*

Apply 1067 FIFTH AVE. CO., INC. Phone: 8991 Lenox

"SHROPSHIRE"

TWO ROOMS & BATH NON-HOUSEKEEPING

$40 to $60 Monthly—Yearly Lease

Near Subway & L Express Station

136-138 WEST 65th ST

TO OWNERS

Do not allow the management of your apartment house to worry you. We will assume all the care and responsibility to keep it rented and make it pay a handsome return on your investment.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d Street,

DUDLEY COURT

565-569 West 139th St. Block from 137th St. Sub., near B'way.

6-7 ROOMS, $50 to $70.

Beautiful large, light rooms; all modern improvements; all night elevator and 'phone service. Superintendent on premises or H. & A. COHEN, 172 Worth St. 'Phone 2959—Worth.

The BROCKHOLST

101 West 85th St. Tel. Schuyler 4774. 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths. $950 to $1,350.

Ground floor, suitable for doctor. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

65 Central Park W

NORTH CORNER 66TH ST. Very Desirable 8 Room Apartments. Overlooking Central Park; unusually large, airy rooms, elevator, high class; rentals $1,500 upward. Apply to superintendent.

THE MARION

2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.) 6 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets; $660-$930. All night elevator, 'phone; all improvements. Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

LIVING STUDIO, $22

2 WEST 16TH STREET.

STUDIO, 60x17, & BATH STUDIO 40x15

GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, INC., Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23d St.

Riverside Dr. Cor. 138th St

5 Rooms, Southwest Corner........$65

7 Rooms ....$70 to $75

Imperial Arms

JUST COMPLETED 425-431 West 214th Street

4-5 Room Apartments with every conceivable improvement; one block from 215th St. Broadway Subway Station.

Reasonable Rentals. AGENT ON PREMISES

THE PLAZA,

795 ST. NICHOLAS AVE., Corner 150th Street. Seven rooms, elevator Apartment; high-class service. RENT $65.

ELSLEIGH HALL

530 MANHATTAN AVENUE, COR. 122d.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 2-3-4-5 Rooms, Kitchenettes, Kitchens, $30-$60

Tel. Morn. 3927. Owner on premises.

2 ROOMS AND BATH

7 W. 24th St. (Madison Square.) Front apartment, steam, electricity, gas, hot water.

GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc., Gramercy 4410. 5 E. 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

New Apartments

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

8, 9, 10 Rooms—3-4 Baths

The CLEBURNE, 924 West End Ave. 105th Street

Exclusive Neighborhood. Interior Driveway. Roof Garden

Supt. or L. J. Phillips & Co., 158 Broadway. Tel. 6758 Cort.

203-5 WEST 87TH STREET

Apartment of seven rooms and bath; parlor and back parlor white enamel finish; between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, near subway, surface cars and elevated railroad. Rents $45 to $50 per month. Apply to superintendent on premises.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS

222 West 59th Street

Apartment of 3 rooms and bath to lease; ideal for bachelor or couple. James E. Ball, Manager

202 W. 78TH ST.

7 Rooms and Bath, Steam Heat. Hot water, hall service, 'phone. Immediate Possession. $47.50

B'way. REMCO at 98th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

CORNER APARTMENTS With Southern Exposure

THE LAURISTON

1239 Madison Ave., Cor. 89th St. 8-9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS $1,800 to $2,000

1261 Madison Ave., Cor. 90th St. 8-9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS $1,800 to $2,100

Superintendents on premises, or DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave. & 86th St. Phone Lenox 8900

TO OWNERS

Take advantage of our acquaintanceship with tenants. For 30 years we have made a specialty of renting apartments. We carry our houses fully tenanted year after year.

Owners and tenants are both satisfied.

Terms for our service are reasonable.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d Street, Tel. 7240 Columbus, Near Broadway.

39-43 East 27th St.

(Near Madison Ave.)

High-class apartments. Immediate possession. 3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and baths.

Rents $660-$1,300.

Pease & Elliman, Agts. 340 Madison Avenue. Phone Murray Hill 6200

THE KNICKERBOCKER

247 Fifth Avenue

HANDSOME, LARGE DUPLEX Housekeeping Apartment

Attractive Rental to Exclusive Tenant

75 EAST 81st ST.

Northwest corner Park Av. Six, seven, eight rooms, $750, $900, $1,000, $1,200 Yearly. Two doctors' apartments. Service unexcelled.

BRONX.

3-4-5 ROOMS JUST COMPLETED

Facing St. James Park. All Improvements. Lowest rents in neighborhood. Cor. 192 St. & Jerome Av. Half block from Jerome Av. Subway sta. and crosst'n cars. Agent on premises

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

ON THE HEIGHTS

Eight-story Fireproof Elevator Apartments. 10 MINUTES TO WALL ST. 5 MINUTES to Borough Hall Subway Station.

The GRAYDON, 68-74 MONTAGUE ST.

The WOODHULL, 62-68 PIERREPONT ST.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms with bath and ample closet space; every modern improvement; tiled bathrooms, vacuum cleaners, etc. Refined Residential Section. Night and Day Telephone and Elevator Service.

Rents $480 to $1,000

One apartment of eight rooms and two baths on the eighth floor, with a wonderful water view, south and west exposures; rent $1,500.

APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO Arthur H. Waterman, 185 MONTAGUE ST., Tel. Main 800.

11 Monroe Place, Heights.

Five minutes from Borough Hall subway; one and two rooms and bath apartments; excellent service; vacuum cleaner and telephone; rents $30 to $32. Apply on premises or

A. H. WATERMAN, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone 800 Main

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO OWNERS

If your apartments are not rented consult us. We have the tenants and our terms are reasonable.

Agents, SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d Street, Tel. 7240 Columbus. Near Broadway.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS

222 West 59th Street

Furnished studio to lease. North light; very desirable for artist. James E. Ball, Manager.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, by the Year or Transiently.

Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

REAL ESTATE

Forty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$8,000 cash, balance mortgage, will purchase six-story apartment house, twelve 8-room apartments, elevator service, modern improvements; Manhattan Av., between 101st and 102d Sts.; will consider any reasonable offer. Walter J. Graham, 233 Broadway, New York.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brooklyn.—Valuable water front, 24 acres; also 450 choice Jamaica lots, ripe for development; sacrifice for cash. Rohrer, 62 West 51st.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Elegant country home of 6 rooms and bath in a picturesque location; beautiful shaded lawn; most modern improvements; all large, light, airy rooms; up-to-date kitchen, bath, and laundry; 2 porches; this home must be seen to be appreciated; only 30 minutes from city; title guaranteed; $350 cash and balance easy. Country Home, 140 Times Downtown.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 7 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GILT EDGE FIRST MORTGAGE for sale, $175,000, 6% interest, on high-class Westchester fully developed land; conservative value, $500,000; liberal discount. Principal. Box X 363 Times Annex.

Bronxville, Westchester County, N. Y.—Will sacrifice eight-room house; plot 112x100; also garage; all modern improvements. Frank Ferris, Bronxville, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Modern 5-room bungalow, block from private beach, ideal for all water sports; large living and dining rooms, artistic open fireplace, paneled walls and beamed ceilings, bedrooms big and airy, with a connecting bath; dandy kitchen, comfortable porch, lawn and hedge; makes ideal year-round home within commuting distance; $300 cash and $30 monthly includes principal and interest; photo. Waterfront Bungalow, Box 199 Times Downtown.

Elderly nurse in need of money will sell country home surrounded with beautiful flower bushes and fruit trees, and nice large garden for keeping chickens; nice place for a man with a family who works in the city; fare 14c. Full price $975; $300 first payment, then only $7 monthly. Call, write: Store, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Cozy 3-room house complete for $1,200, with a big shady plot, enough cleared ground for garden and vegetables, etc., near railroad and water; commuting distance to New York; all large rooms; reliable party can buy for $75 cash and $10 monthly. Photo from "Owner," 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Owner will sell country home, with six rooms; surrounded with beautiful flower bushes and fruit trees; has nice large garden for keeping chickens; near station and trolley; only 48 minutes out; full price $975, $100 first payment, $7 monthly; bargain. Call, write OWNER, 747 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Will sell small farm for $12 monthly to a good, responsible family, with only $100 down; nice large ground for vegetables and chickens; good roomy house, porch, cellar, &c.; near station and trolley. Call for a ticket to see same. B. Barshad, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

"The town that makes New Jersey famous." GLEN ROCK. (One mile south of Ridgewood.) Most attractive homes in New Jersey, $5,000 to $6,000; easy terms; would rent for year to intending buyers; write for booklet. Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Lot 50 feet, in Hoboken or Jersey City, on high land; near trolley or tube. G. W. Carnrick Co., 23 Sullivan St., N. Y.

Lot 50 ft. in Hoboken or Jersey City on high land near trolley or tube. G. W. Carnrick Co., 23 Sullivan St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

I have a number of new law apartment houses in Bronx showing 20 per cent. on investment; builders will exchange same for lots or other property. What have you to offer? Charles Kuntze, 2,804 3d Av., Bronx.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.

Wanted, $8,000; first mortgage superior Manhattan leasehold, worth $35,000; $8,000, second on 450 Jamaica lots; equity, $55,000. Safe, sound investment. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. No charge for the service. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

FLAT TOP DESK, $6; NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES, $16 TO $35; TELEPHONE SERVICE, MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Photographic studio on 5th Av.; best location. Address G 194 Times.

68th, 26 East.—Dining room and kitchen for rent, furnished. Phone Plaza 8638.

Desk rooms, private office. Bhutia, 605 Candler Bldg., 222 West 42d St.

Offices, desk room, lofts; all parts city. Realty Subleasing Co., 220 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Iron foundry or buildings wanted suitable for such purpose. Reply, American Metal Products Co., 17-19 Liberty St., Brooklyn.

Houses to Let

Forty cents an agate line.

City—Unfurnished.

ATTENTION! 8 East 92d, near 5th Av., 4-story, private residence, magnificently located, undergoing complete renovation; every modern improvement; electric light, hardwood floors, modern plumbing; open for inspection; your own broker or Toch Rlty. Co., 320 5th Av.

Beautifully decorated private house, 101st, 232 West, adjacent to Broadway; especially desirable doctor or dentist; near Riverside Drive, subway, surface cars; $1,800; might divide.

Three-story dwelling, 11 rooms, 2 baths, electricity; rent reasonable; may divide; suitable physician, dentist. 137 West 93d; call afternoon.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

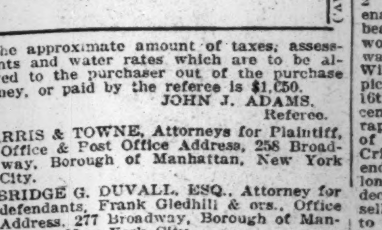
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JENNIE S. TRAVIS, plaintiff, against FRANK GLEDHILL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the above entitled action on the 20th day of July, 1916, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 9th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock on that day by Samuel Goldsticker, Auctioneer, that portion of the premises situated in the County of New York, directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of 158th Street, distant westerly, 750 feet and 2 inches from the southwesterly corner of 158th Street and the Boulevard (11th Avenue,) and running thence southerly, parallel with the Boulevard, part of the way through a party wall 100 feet; thence westerly, parallel with 158th Street, 18 feet and 8 inches; thence northerly, again parallel with the Boulevard, part of the way through another party wall, 100 feet, to the southerly side of 158th Street, and thence easterly along the said southerly side of 158th Street, 18 feet and 8 inches, to the point or place of beginning, said land lying in Sections 8, Block 2134, on the Land Map of the City of New York, subject, however, to the covenant and restrictions contained in a deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Section 8, Block Series of Conveyances Liber 7, page 304, and in two agreements recorded in the same Liber, pages 302 and 414."

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 642 W. 158th Street:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is $1,050.

JOHN J. ADAMS, Referee.

HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office Address, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ELBRIDGE G. DUVALL, ESQ., Attorney for defendants, Frank Gledhill & ors., Office Address, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DENIS O'L. COHALEN, ESQ., Attorney for Defendant Elizabeth R. Whitehead, Office & Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ARTHUR M. A. KANE, ESQ., Attorney for Defendants Emma Palmer & ors., Office & Post Office Address, 225 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KRAUSE, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Johanna Krause, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next. Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1916.

FREDERICK KRAUSE, CHARLES A. WIMPFHEIMER, Executors.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITATION.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 19th day of September, 1916, by The Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, owner of the steamship "Lusitania" and her pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the sinking and total loss of the said steamship "Lusitania" on May 7, 1915; and

Whereas, the said petitioner filed with the Clerk of the said Court on the 19th day of September, 1916, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $100,000, duly approved, undertaking to pay into the Court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the said petitioner's interest in the said steamship "Lusitania," and her pending freight, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form with approved surety in said amount;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage or injury caused by or resulting from the said sinking and loss of the steamship "Lusitania," to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office at Room 347, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, on or before the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court at the Court Rooms thereof in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in the said proceedings.

Dated, New York, September 19, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Esqs., Proctors for Petitioner, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

SALE OF THE LIBRARY AND EFFECTS OF LAYTON W. CRIPPEN, DECEASED.

TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a lien held by the Hotel Hermitage Co., Inc., against the following described personal property: large vase, cashmere shawl, cloisonne plaque, 2 cloisonne flower holders, pottery vase, enamel miniature, ivory box, ivory piece, bead pocket, button box, wood carving, 4 wood paintings, tapestry book cover, small wallet, 6 small framed pictures, English Will in Latin, hand-made picture, 3 framed pictures, small trunk, clothes, 43 rare books 16th and 17th century, 210 books 11th to 18th century, glass mirror, 8 packages of biographies, 12 books on etchings, package of letters, 6 lectures given by Layton W. Crippen, package of paper novels, odds and ends magazines, hamper, and 3 boxes, belonging to the estate of Layton W. Crippen, deceased, and now in its possession, it will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at the Hotel Hermitage, Seventh Avenue near 42nd Street, on the 9th day of October, 1916, at 2 P. M.

Dated New York, Sept. 23rd, 1916.

HOTEL HERMITAGE CO., INC. THOMAS M. CARROL, President.

WALKER & PARKER, Attorneys, 51 Chambers Street.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 8, 1916, Keansburg Steamboat Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of steamboat Keansburg, for damage or injury arising on June 20, 1915, from an accident on board; that the petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of the Steamboat and pending freight as appraised, viz: $10,195, with interest, according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before October 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The pressure is low over the Canadian maritime provinces, the plains States and the Rocky Mountain region and it is relatively high over the great central valleys and the Southeast States. This pressure distribution has resulted in generally fair weather except for light rains in New England, the Southern plains States and the north Rocky Mountain region. Temperatures are moderate for the season in all parts of the country. The indications are that the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday with higher temperature Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, moderate to fresh west and fair weather; Middle Atlantic, gentle to moderate west and fair weather; South Atlantic and Gulf, gentle variable and fair weather.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western Pennsylvania, New England, Eastern and Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware—Fair and pleasant weather Monday and probably Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 12 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	56	57	4 P. M.	70	64
9 A. M.	53	59	6 P. M.	70	62
10 A. M.	58	59	8 P. M.	66	60
12 M.	66	64	11 P. M.	63	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 59; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 20.95 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30—237 E. 11 St.;	Lena Korn	$1,000
12:50—206 E. 10 St.;	J. E. Rogers	Slight
3:45—229 W. 12 St.;	Chisholm estate	Slight
5:25—211 W. 58 St.;	Chas. May	Slight
11:30—55C T Av.;	Allen Corporation	Slight
11:35—733 Broadway;	Stanley Clothing Co.	Slight
P. M.		Not given
2:05—437 E. 88 St.;	Samuel Schwartz	Slight
2:30—158 Monroe St.;	Louis Stotkin	Slight
2:55—302 E. 98 St.;	Quick Laundry Co.	Slight
3:30—573 W. 159 St.;	Louis Apter	Slight
4:55—152 Lincoln Av.;	Locust Dairy Co.	Slight
	(subway);	Slight
5:45—846 Mott Av.;	Wm. Becker	Slight
5:50—386 W. 35 St.;	Gustave Desual	Slight
6:25—17 Rutgers Pl.;	Jacob Deowitz	Slight
6:35—557 W. 57 St.;	Patrick McGuire	$20
6:45—463 E. 172 St.;	M. Kobensberg	Slight
7:40—Broadway, between 55 and 56 Sts.,	(subway);	I. R. T. Slight
7:45—400 Grand St.;	Jos. Greenberg	Slight
8:45—1,545 1st Av.;	Sam'l Spiro	Slight
9:05—425 W. 46th St.;	Walter Childs	$10

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEXINGTON Runabout, Continental motor, special painting; beauty; used very little; sacrificing $675, cash only; must be seen to be appreciated. J. T., 918 Union St., Brooklyn.

STEARNS SILENT KNIGHT.—Great sacrifice; six cylinder touring; cost $4,850; only used 10 months; fully equipped; price $750 cash. Owner, 1 Grace Court, corner Hicks St., two blocks from Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

PACKARD 6-48 seven-passenger touring; left hand drive; only used 10 months; runs and looks like new; has 4 brand new tires; price $1,400. Owner, 255 Hicks St., near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

"G. G. V."—Leaving for Europe would sell my 1911 S. G. V. landaulet, painted and overhauled lately; used only few Winters; kept always in best condition; no dealers; $750. E 10 Times.

PACKARD.—Leaving for Europe would sell my 1912 Packard, seven-passenger touring, electric self-starter; run only few thousand miles in Summer; painted and overhauled last Spring; $750. E 11 Times.

WINTON 1914, overhauled and repainted, fully equipped, electric lights, self starter, guaranteed; price $1,000. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

PEERLESS 6-48 seven-passenger touring; cost $6,000; used one season; equipped with Gray-Davis starter, lights; owner will sacrifice same, $750. 150 West 55th.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 touring car; excellent hill climber; price attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

FORD AUTHORIZED AGENCY.
Lexington Av., 88th St. Telephone Lenox 4983. Pleasure, delivery, credit, used cars.

PACKARD landaulet, 1916, twin sixes; monthly or yearly agreement. Karp, 5322 Columbus.

PACKARD, 1916, landaulet; used very little; will sacrifice. Herman Karp, 5322 Columbus.

STUTZ, 1916 Bearcat; bargain. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

Automobiles For Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin six touring, landaulet and limousine cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. Kramer Auto Renting, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 1478.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

For Hire—10 private closed-in buses to private concerns by the day; capacity 30-35 people. For rates write G. & M., E 318 Times Downtown.

Packard and Lozier touring cars; late models; reasonable rates; hour, day, month; special Sunday and country trips. Plaza 5454.

AUTOMOBILES.—RENAULT, $3, $4 per hour; special monthly rates. J. S. Mandola. Columbus 2908.

PIERCE-ARROW.—High-class Pierce-Arrow, 48, for rent by month or day, also hour. Phone 1160 Schuyler. Call Micker.

CHALMERS.—Elegant 1917 seven passenger, $2.50 hourly; Sundays, $3. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine touring, $2.50 hourly; $300, $400 monthly, 447 Circle.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,122 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Classes for salesmen, owners and chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 202 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

Apartments to Let

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTRACTIVE apartments, parlor, bedroom, and bath; handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant, full hotel service; $12 to $15 weekly; extra large three-room suite, $22.50; investigate. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32nd.

Apartments, two rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

Madison Av., 425, corner 49th St.—Ideal apartment for business woman; large, sunny room, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure; fully furnished. Collins.

Elegantly furnished apartments, northwest corner Park Av., seven and eight rooms; service unexcelled. 75 East 81st St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments. CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4-ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

THE WILSONIA,
222, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up;
3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $55 and up;
4 rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

A.— HOTEL LUDINGTON
205 West 101st St., 3 doors from Broadway.
Phone 9575 Riverside.
6, 7, 8-room apartments, beautifully furnished. All right elevator and maid service.
RATES: $25 to $35 weekly.
$100 to $140 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

214 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Beautifully furnished, newly decorated 9-room apartment, corner; every room outside; responsible parties only; $300 month; possession Tuesday, Sept. 26. Telephone Mrs. Clark, Riverside 1011.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

2-4-5 ROOMS.
Exquisitely furnished in every detail, including silver and linen.
Possession and leases Oct. 1.
507 W. 113. Phone 8240 Morningside.

Apartment of marked individuality, 10 rooms and 3 baths; living room 18x26; completely furnished at $675 per month. 350 West 85th St.

Seven bright rooms; completely furnished; newly decorated; three sunny master bedrooms; elevator building. 220 West 107th. Apartment 62.

A.—A.—A.—Lists of furnished apartments mailed on request; short or long term lease. Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St.

Broadway, near express subway.—Tenth floor, south, 4 rooms, 3 baths. F. L. Hurt, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4185.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator, outside, 6 rooms, bath; $35. Rose.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished.
FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

Riverside Drive apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; 1 year. Audubon 1865.

$150.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS $500. Fred'k L. Hurt, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4185.

Unfurnished—East Side.

ATTRACTIVE
UNFURNISHED APARTMENT.
Entire floor, one flight up; six rooms, bath, heat; $650; reduction small family. 310 East 18th St. Phone 1952 Stuyvesant.

715 Madison Av., (near 63d.)—Bachelor apartment, $60; three rooms, bath, elevator, electric light, steam heat; VALET AND BREAKFAST SERVICE; references required.

BACHELOR APARTMENT.
NO. 12 EAST 30TH STREET.
Two fine large rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply to Janitor.

55th, 11 East, opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,600.

11 EAST 41ST ST.—Large single rooms and baths; two or more rooms en suite; breakfast if desired.

Park Av., 944.—Choice apartments; seven, eight all light rooms; rents reasonable.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Attractive large and small rooms; exceptional board. Telephone Stuyvesant 4275.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, suite; private bath.

38TH, 29 EAST. — Two large rooms, private bath, 2d floor; meals; quiet surroundings.

8 EAST 45TH.
Table board; room, with bath; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms to rent for the Winter; excellent table; references.

87TH (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; conveniences; moderate. Gross, Lenox 3286.

MADISON AV., 7L.—Attractive large and small rooms, all conveniences; references.

213 MADISON AV.
Attractive rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room, private bath, piano, electricity; excellent board; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms, elegantly furnished; private baths; electricity; excellent table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

64TH, 54 WEST.—Handsome newly decorated rooms, private baths; electric light; references.

71ST, 120 WEST.
THE IDAMARKS. Now booking for Fall; rooms, single or en suite; Austro-Hungarian chef. Phone 323 Far Rockaway.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Largest, best furnished rooms in city, complete; baths; excellent table.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and small rooms; desirable house; near "L," surface; references.

72D, 120 WEST.
Up-to-date accommodations.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Attractive; newly renovated; private bath; also suite; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large double rooms; prices reasonable; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front rooms; private bath; excellent board; near Riverside.

73D, 112 WEST.—Table board; rooms; one, two, three men; references.

75TH, 29 WEST.—Delightful room, 2d floor, other rooms. Winter arrangements made.

75TH, 139 WEST.—One double and two hall rooms, with board; references.

155 WEST 75TH.
Desirable rooms, with board; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; alcove, water; other rooms; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 240 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

301 WEST 77TH.
Select accommodations; double rooms; baths; single heated; lavatory; best table; electricity; steam.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive double, medium and single rooms, baths; excellent table; electricity.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-118 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.) Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST. "THE PUTNAM."
Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; excellent home table; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern; electricity; good home cooking; special to permanent.

82D, 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished double room; dressing room; excellent table; electricity; moderate.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 35 WEST.—Business men only, sunny rooms with running water, near bath; electricity, home laundry. Schuyler 9027.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; single or en suite; electricity; excellent table.

88TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; near Riverside; table a specialty.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

90TH, 53 WEST.—Elegant large room with bath; small rooms; running water; large closet; good home cooking; telephone.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house, double, single rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; references.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; desirable locality; excellent cooking, electricity, telephone; table guests.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Large second floor rooms, private baths; single room; electricity; near Park, subway, "L."

100TH, 253 WEST.—Choice, sunny rooms, beautiful private home, modern throughout; very best service and table; $12-$28.

103D, 2 WEST.—Beautiful front room; excellent board; $9; also parlor bedroom for two gentlemen or couple, $15; conveniences. Phone 6070 River.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16th, 20 West.—Studio apartment, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette; studio 20x26; window 12x16; open fireplace, steam heat, electricity; also two and four room apartments; all light, large rooms.

20th St., 424 West.—Overlooking Episcopal Seminary grounds; five rooms, bath, steam, $37-$42; a very select class of tenants; no small children.

Savoy Court, 8,064 Bailey Av., (231st.)—High-class 4-5 rooms; large foyer hall; abundant closets; $23-$34. Superintendent.

A few exceptional five-room front corner apartments. W. A. Harbour, 105 West 72d St. Telephone Col. 3881.

203 WEST 94TH ST.
Five and six rooms, electric lights, elevator, &c., $50 and $55; references required.

72 WEST 69TH ST.
Seven rooms, electric lights, steam heat, hot water rent $80 and $85.

224-228 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator; all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment to let; two rooms and bath; elegantly furnished; also hall room. 34 West 56th St.

Central Park West, $90.—Two and four rooms and bath; modern conveniences.

Brooklyn.

9 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS.
Five minutes from Borough Hall subway; one and two rooms and bath; maid service; comfort, convenience and elegance; $20 to $50.
JOHN P. JAMES AND SONS,
193 Montague Street.

Bronx.

168d, 96 West, (Between Woodycrest and Ogden Avs.)—Five large, light rooms; hardwood trimmings; electric light; telephone; $30-$33.

Fox St., 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, four, five rooms, bath, steam, hot water; $18 to $24. Apply Janitors.

Apartments Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Clients waiting for high-class furnished apartments, all sizes. Exclusive Renting Agency, 176 West 72d. Columbus 848.

A.A.A.—Wanted, well-furnished, high-class apartments long and short term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Clients wanting handsomely furnished apartments in choice localities, long, short leases. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Father and son (10) want permanent home with private family of character; scrupulous cleanliness and plain, wholesome food essential; $50 monthly. Quiet. D 13 Times.

FRENCH COUPLE wants large room, bath, or two rooms, bath, full board, vicinity 72d; state full particulars and terms; only refined reply. D 12 Times.

UNFURNISHED room and board in private family; no rooming or boarding houses need answer; vicinity 57th St. and Broadway. B 172 Times.

Young gentleman wishes residence and board with refined private family in neighborhood of Concourse or Washington Heights; garage space for small car desirable. Write W. G. F., Box 2, Station T.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Spend the Fall and Winter in beautiful Scarsdale; spacious building, every home comfort; near station; under club management; booklet. L. H. Lockwood, Scarsdale, N. Y.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR.
All-year country home, with city comforts; convenient to subway and New York Central. 124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 1161 Yonkers.

Park View, White Plains.—Ideal location; warm, comfortable rooms; first-class table; convenient commuting; references exchanged. Telephone 448.

New Jersey.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE, owning large, beautiful home, would like to board and care for invalids, elderly, chronic, or convalescents; rates, board and nursing $10 to $25 per week; booklet. Address X 350 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, large and small, steam-heated rooms.

80TH, 124 EAST.—Private house, large, handsomely furnished room; bath, telephone; homelike.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortable, furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, comfortable furnished room; also kitchenette apartment; every convenience.

MADISON AV., (near 39th St.)—In private home, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light; gentlemen only. Telephone Murray Hill 167.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms, private house; studio, bachelor apartments; exclusive; electricity; references.

West Side.

MADISON AV, 848.—Attractive front suite, private bath, telephone, $12; other rooms.

9TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, delightful, attractive rooms; exceptional atmosphere; electricity; telephone; baths, lavatory; references.

42TH ST., 28 WEST.—Nice large rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred. Stebbans.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; also large room, bath; gentlemen; permanent.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Magnificently furnished, large, small rooms; also beautiful suites; baths, electricity, kitchenettes; refined; $6 to $25.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water; electric light; telephone; references.

West Side.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Double room; with bath; other rooms; private residence accommodating only 8 guests; surroundings and services unusual.

102D, 305 WEST, NEAR RIVERSIDE.
Exceptionally furnished large rooms with private family; private house; bath, telephone; gentlemen; references given, required; board optional.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence; with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; singly, en suite; excellent table board.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av., near Morningside Park, The Columbia.)—Pleasant single rooms, $6, $12, $16; two connected vacant, two adjoining rooms; every comfort; excellent meals; references. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

120TH ST., 24 WEST.—Newly decorated double rooms; running water, electricity, excellent table, real home with Christians.

121ST, 157 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; electricity; good home cooking; references.

143D, 469 WEST.—Double rooms, private bath, large closets; table guests; references.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Broadway subway; beautiful Riverside nearby; The Audubon; bright rooms; excellent meals; home comforts; $8 to $12 one; $15 up two. 2757 Audubon.

156TH ST., 552 WEST. (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

ACCOMMODATIONS for parties desiring refined surroundings; thorough cleanliness; efficient service; connecting rooms; private bath suite; also smaller rooms; exceptional table; American household; $7 up; references exchanged. Telephone Riverside 1837; 61 West 104th and 112 West 77th.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th.)—Attractive rooms, southern exposure; excellent board; gentlemen. Jantzen.

Gentlewoman offers superior accommodations in private home to few paying guests. For particulars phone Schuyler 8657.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Superb, beautiful suite and bath; telephone 9057 Schuyler. Mrs. Stein.

THE NORWOOD, 174 WEST 126TH, 7th Av., room, board, special rates; baths, telephones; home cooking; convenient cars.

"THE WOODBURY," 555 Riverside Drive; two blocks north of 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—Room, board; suite, private bath; Winter reservations; references.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Large rooms; subway, buses; conveniences; table guests.

344 WEST END AV.
Select accommodations; double rooms, bath; single; heated; steam, electricity; best home table.

Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST., 902.—Near park; room with private bath; $24 for two; other rooms; white cook. Prospect 3161.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—Attractively furnished room for gentleman; steam heat; electric light; running water.

58TH ST., 48 WEST.—Suitable for bachelor; furnished; two rooms and bath, shower, needle, electric light, steam heat; vacant September.

58TH, 48 WEST.—Elegant furnished 2 rooms, bath, shower, needle; also single room, electricity, steam; central location.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome alcove room, adjoining bath; small room; conveniences; gentlemen, refined.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, furnished, unfurnished; private bath; every convenience; references.

69TH, 116 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms, suite two rooms, bath; telephone.

70TH, 209 WEST, (Broadway.)—Charming single, double front room; running water; modern apartment, cheerful home; reasonable; worth investigating. Vane.

70TH ST.-BROADWAY.—Beautifully furnished room, lavatory; business gentleman; appointment only. C 158 Times.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished; private baths; electricity; steam heat; references; subway express.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Large and small room adjoining bath; private family; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; every convenience; gentlemen.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with, without board; convenient to all cars.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; also single; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Large rooms, with private bath, kitchenette; also single room; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private bath; also one with bath adjoining.

75TH, 170 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; single, couple; all conveniences. Schellhorn.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms, adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen preferred.

78TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths, electricity; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms; home comforts; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive, large room, twin beds, suitable two gentlemen; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Beautiful large, second floor front, adjoining bath; other rooms; $8-$10.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Immaculately clean, well-furnished rooms; kitchenette privileges; reference; telephone.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; opposite subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room; twin beds; all conveniences; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful large and small newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, also small, room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house; attractive parlor floor; private bath; electricity; $20.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, sunny suite, or separate; shower; apartment. Pearson.

82D, 13 WEST.
Attractive rooms, single suites; private baths.

82D, 107 WEST.—Attractive parlor alcove, outside bedroom; quiet, refined; references. Rollen.

82D, 32 WEST.—Rent beautiful suite second floor; private bath, phone; reference.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, electric light; references; suitable two.

83D, 231 WEST, (Corner B'way.)—2 large connecting rooms; southern exposure; running water; adjoining bath; $8. Moysard.

85TH, 206 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite; independent entrance; also large room; phone. Wintera.

85TH, 170 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small room; electricity, phone, hall service. Weiner.

85TH, 128 West.—Two large rooms, 2d floor, well furnished; telephone; reasonable.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Very handsome one, two, three room and bath suites; high class. Tel. Schuyler 8197.

87TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house, attractive rooms en suite, single; running water, electricity.

87TH, 172 WEST.—Sunny, steam-heated room; private family; $3; references. Maalen.

89TH, 322 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Beautiful large room; electricity, bath, telephone; reasonable; reference.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; two rooms; bath, telephone, electricity; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, private bath; select house; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house near "L" and subway; large rooms, $5-$7.

West Side.

92D, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, with dressing room; near Park, L.

92D, 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; excellent location.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light; owner; reference.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; attractive, well-furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private home; will rent desirably to 2 gentlemen; no other roomers.

102D, 216 WEST, (Corner of Broadway.)—Front room, running water, electricity; gentleman. Arbuckle.

102D, 235 WEST.—Large, northwest, Broadway suite; elevator apartment; also bedroom lavatory; gentlemen.

104TH, 221 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large and small rooms; separately, together; convenient subway and Broadway cars. Vivian.

109TH, 301 WEST, (Next Riverside.)—Two adjoining rooms, charmingly furnished; mahogany and leather; running water; southern exposure. Apt. 3-B.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Attractive large and single front room. Apt. 2 East.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room, running water; gentleman. Apt. 2.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Men; outside south rooms, single, double, en suite; very attractive. Lawrence.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Suite of rooms, kitchen privilege; overlooking Morningside Park. Neilson.

118TH, 405 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Private family will let attractive room; modern, accessible. Apartment 24.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Connecting outside room, well kept, near Columbia. Apt. 41.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Double rooms; couples, teachers, students; very desirable. Fawbett.

121ST, 523 WEST, (Columbia University precincts.)—Large room, two windows; all conveniences, refined surroundings; reasonable. Call before 12:30, or after 5. Copley.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; meals optional. Miss Hawley. Apartment 28.

122D, 500 WEST.—Attractive, large outside rooms; also single; kitchen privileges. Whyte.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large, three-window front room, second floor, adjoining bath; spacious closets; gentleman; $4.50; American family; references.

136TH ST., 611 WEST.—Cozy, newly furnished room; reasonable; with private family; subway, buses; near Riverside. Pusy.

143D, 518 WEST.—Comfortable room, elevator apartment; subway; gentleman. Apartment 8.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Clean, quiet room, private house; all conveniences; convenient transportation; gentleman.

144TH, 600 W. 8T.—Desirable room, $7; Hudson view; convenient location, elevator. 2B.

144TH, 868.—Cheerful, cool room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

150TH, 610 WEST.—Single room, modern; conveniences; no other roomer. Apartment 5D.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Bedroom, living room, kitchen, bath; in 7-room corner apartment. Ellsworth.

AN EXCLUSIVE HOME is offered in ten-room apartment, with family three adults. Phone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 20.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Attractive outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson, park. Apartment 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 894, (161st.)—Lady having handsomely furnished apartment would rent one or two rooms facing river; private bath; gentlemen; references required. Clegg, 5-E, Audubon 8807.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 804.—Three front rooms, bath; absolutely independent suite; no other roomers; suitable three gentlemen; reference, Phone 8807 Audubon. Clegg.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson; private house; 70th St, water; adjoining bath; $8. Moysard.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family. Apartment 35.

WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, adjoining bath; gentleman; private Christian family; breakfast optional; 86th St., near West End Av.; references. C 10 Times.

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72D, 121 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor with private bathroom; unfurnished.

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84th, 35 West.—Large room, private bath, second floor, business man. Schuyler 8927.

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Furnished.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires clean room in private house. D 297 Times.

Brooklyn.

YOUNG man wants large, comfortably furnished room; private family; near elevated or subway, in Brooklyn. D 10 Times.

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ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like clock. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT—AUDITOR desires position with responsible individual or firm; private, corporation, and manufacturing experience; cost finding and installation of systems a specialty. E 228 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5055.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT-CASHIER, 29, university graduate, accustomed to managing large office, preparing financial statements; bonded; highest reference. D 11 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Installs modern systems, opens, closes, audits books; charges reasonable. E 294 Times Downtown.

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ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (27,) college, business education, touch typist; experienced; neat appearance; good penman; $15; references. E 242 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CONVERSANT ALL MODERN METHODS. TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE; CORRESPONDENT; EXCELLENT EDUCATION; REFERENCES; MODERATE SALARY. C 46 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Aggressive young man, (23,) 6 years' commercial and business training, can take charge of office, seeks opening with future; salary moderate. C 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, (26,) Christian, German, 11 years with last concern, desires permanent position, also half day. G 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, (24,) six years' experience; quick and accurate; reference. M. Barbanell, 101 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, (34,) thoroughly experienced, efficient; salary moderate. E 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry; 21; Christian; 4 years' experience; unquestionable references. D 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, with accountancy experience, seeks permanent connection with C. P. A. B 194 Times.

BOY, commercial high school graduate, wishes position with large real estate concern. Write R. S., 61 24 St., Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write J. Scully, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

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CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, 30, wishes private position; any car; 12 years' experience; careful driver; references; wages $25 week. C 85 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to recommend his chauffeur to a good family. Harold, 824 Humboldt St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR mechanic, (31,) single, Hungarian, wishes steady position; good references; $20 per week. Elmer Antal, 421 East 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man (25) wishes good private position; 4 years' experience; reliable. E 312 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, (21,) wishes position; commercial car. Schneider, 1,194 1st Av.

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CALL MUENSTERBERG IN A MURDER CASE

Scientists to Discuss Mental Suggestion in the Roper Trial in Boston.

SON ACCUSED OF KILLING

Efforts to be Made to Build Up Evidence Months After the Crime Had Been Committed.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 24.—The testimony of witnesses in criminal cases which come to trial long after the acts alleged will be discussed in its psychological aspects in court here by Professor Hugo Muensterberg of Harvard University during the trial of Albert J. Roper of Boston, charged with the murder of his father, Albert Roper, of Tewksbury, a florist. William H. Wilson of Lowell, senior counsel for the defense, made this announcement today in explanation of the daily presence in the courtroom of Professor Muensterberg, who is Director of the psychological laboratory at Harvard.

"This case is going to be one of the most interesting in years from a psychological point of view," said Mr. Wilson, "especially in its bearing on the attempt to build up criminal cases months after an event has occurred. Witnesses are asked to recall specific incidents from the daily routine of one day out of hundreds of days alike. It will be interesting to consider how this is done. I believe the phase of the case affecting mental suggestion will develop facts of permanent scientific value."

The elder Roper was killed and robbed near his conservatories in Tewksbury on the night of March 1. His son was arrested in Boston several days later, after having paid several small debts within a few days, according to the contention of the prosecution. One witness, a street car conductor, has testified that the defendant, whom he had known for several years, was a passenger on his car on the night of March 1, and had alighted near the scene of the murder. The defense, it is understood, will endeavor to establish an alibi.

STOPS SHAFT'S UNVEILING.

Brother of Chicago Marine Killed at Vera Cruz Creates a Scene.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A brother of Samuel Meisenberg, the Chicago marine who lost his life at Vera Cruz, plunged through a crowd gathered today about the monument erected to the marine's memory in Waldheim cemetery and prevented its dedication.

The brother, Edward Meisenberg, startled the 500 persons gathered for the dedication by charging that the society which erected the monument had failed to give the marine's poverty-stricken parents the money that had been promised to them.

"I will stop this thing if I have to fight to do it," Meisenberg shouted. "You can't use my brother's grave and body to advertise your society."

The dedication was called off. Officers of the society Meisenberg accused said no promise of money to the marine's parents had been made.

When Meisenberg's body was brought home from Vera Cruz it lay in state at the city hall and all Chicago did him honor. His funeral was one of the largest ever held here.

METHODISTS PLAN A SCHOOL

Gary, Ind., Educator Will Be in Charge of St. Andrew's Classes.

St. Andrew's Methodist Church, Seventy-sixth Street, near Columbus Avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. Fred Winslow Adams is pastor, announced yesterday the starting in that church on Oct. 16 of a demonstration weekday school for religious education for Methodism in New York City. The Rev. H. W. Farrington, who had charge of schools at Gary, Ind., is to take charge here, and it is said many of the Wirt educational ideas are to be put into practice here. The pupils at St. Andrew's are to come from private schools in the vicinity of Public School 87 and a nearby high school.

The present aim is to show, it was announced, the practicability of weekday religious education, not only under the Gary schedule, which puts children under instruction at various hours of the day, but also after school hours. It was said that the Rev. Mr. Farrington, the St. Andrew's assistant minister; Mr. Mayer, the choirmaster of the church, some public school teachers who are members of St. Andrew's University and seminary students, and high school assistants will be drawn upon for the teaching staff as needed.

In the announcement yesterday Mr. Farrington said this St. Andrew's venture, which is backed by the Methodist Church officially, is a challenge to the public school system. He said the church today was reaching high educational standards, and public schools needed the church's help. He said the public schools must afford something better than after-school hours, but that the church must use those hours until it can get better ones. He thought it a challenge to Protestant churches of New York and the country, along unity lines, to ministers of all the churches, and to parents. He said Protestant churches had far too long sublet their educational work.

BROAD CHANNEL PROTESTS.

Leaseholders Plan to Fight Rent Increase by Holding Company.

Special to The New York Times.

BROAD CHANNEL, L. I., Sept. 24.—The Broad Channel Corporation, of 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, of which Pierre Noel is President, the corporation which holds a city lease of some 1,147 acres which it sublets to dwellers at the water resort, was attacked at two meetings held here this afternoon. The meetings were held by the Broad Channel Association, of which Albert Henderson is President, and the Shad Creek Association, of which Henry Wenk is President.

The statements made at both meetings were almost exactly alike—that the Broad Channel Corporation, after obtaining a valuable lease from the city for a term of thirty years at a rental of from $16.57 an acre at the beginning to $33.78 an acre for the last five years of the lease, has given notice that it proposes to increase the rentals to householders.

"If the company was living up to the conditions imposed by the city regarding the matter of improvements there might possibly not be much objection as we now feel with respect to the proposed rental increase," declared President Henderson. "But we are getting nothing, and the conditions are being made harder for us all the time. For instance, the company is required by the terms of its lease to furnish water. It does furnish water, yes—but nobody can drink it. We cannot even use it for washing our clothing, as it turns them all a rusty brown. For laundry purposes we have to use rainwater, caught in barrels from our roofs, while our drinking water we have to purchase in cartons. We have only oil lights. We have no sewers. These are some of the fixed disagreeable things with which we have to put up. Persons erecting new houses are required to install plumbing—although the water can be used only for flushing purposes, and the charges for permission to install the plumbing, altogether aside from the plumbing bills, are enormous. But they must be paid if the houses are to be occupied."

It was stated at both meetings that householders who paid the city $30 yearly rental prior to the assumption of the landlordship by the Broad Channel Corporation in May, 1915, and whose leases will expire in May, 1917, have been notified that their rent will be raised to $50 for all plots of 25 by 100 feet or less. All land in excess of that sized plot will be charged for at the rate of 2 cents a square foot a year. Some of the plots are as small as 20 by 40 or 45 feet.

NEW YORK SCHOOLS OPEN DOORS TODAY

Doctors, Nurses, and Teachers Will Be on Guard to Keep the Children Well.

THOUSANDS WON'T ATTEND

Health Commissioner Expect No Paralysis Increase from the Assembling of Pupils.

The schools of New York City open today, two weeks late and with new cases of infantile paralysis reported daily. Health Commissioner Emerson believes, however, that it is for the best interests of the children that studies and class work begin, and Deputy Health Commissioner Billings, in an interview yesterday, said every means known to medical science would be employed to protect the pupils from disease.

While it is expected that many parents will keep their children away from the schools for the next week or two through fear of the disease, yet this number is not expected to be large, in proportion to the number enrolled. Of more than 800,000 pupils, the school authorities anticipate that not over 10 per cent. will remain away.

Commissioner Emerson believes it will be better to have the children under regular medical supervision, and will do his best to make that supervision effective. Each teacher, during the coming year, is to devote the first fifteen minutes of the day to a health conference with the members of her class. She has already learned something of the different symptoms to be encountered in each disease and will watch for their appearance among her pupils.

At each school building every day there is to be a doctor and a nurse sent by the Health Department to examine any children about whose health the teachers may have doubts.

Especial precautions will be taken from the beginning against the spread of poliomyelitis. Children who have been at out-of-town points where there have been paralysis cases will be expected to bring a health certificate from a doctor of that place stating that they have not been exposed to the disease. Otherwise they must be quarantined for two weeks before they can return to the schoolroom. The time they have been in New York since their return, providing they have not been exposed here, will count on the two weeks' quarantine.

No definite estimate has been made of children who will come to school, but the educational authorities are sure not more than 100,000 will stay away, and probably not more than 75,000.

The part-time schedule, according to the school authorities, will not be affected by, any decrease in the number present, even though the total absentees should be far greater than is expected. The absences will continue for a short time only, the Board of Education argues, and there will be a return to normal condition soon.

Arnold Gross of 274 West 140th Street, who on Saturday addressed a petition to President Willcox of the Board of Education in behalf of the Parents' Association of Public School 5, protesting against opening the schools, said last night that he thought 25 per cent. of the children of that school would be kept at home.

"I am not sure of the exact number," said Mr. Gross. "Many parents probably will decide tomorrow morning. I do not intend to let my children return yet. You see, we don't know, and therefore I feel that in a matter like this it is better to be on the safe side. It is significant that New Jersey has suspended her school opening until October.

"Commissioner Emerson tells us that it is safe, and I believe he is actuated by what he thinks is for the best interests of the children, but you know that at the beginning of the epidemic he warned us to keep our children isolated so far as possible. It may be the danger is no greater with them all assembled in the school room, but I don't know, and I want to be careful."

Registration was reported as very heavy on Wednesday and Thursday of last week in all the school districts of the city, but it fell off to a great extent on Friday.

Cornelius E. Franklin, a school Superintendent, living at 404 West 116th Street, thought that hardly 70,000 children would be absent today on account of infantile paralysis fear.

"I do not look for many to be kept away from school except where the parents have their children in the country at the present time and do not wish to bring them back until every vestige of the danger, as they see it, is past," he said. "Those children who are in town now are playing with each other in the streets and the playgrounds and they might just as well be in school so far as the danger in their congregating is concerned."

OUTLINES PHYSICAL PROGRAM.

Dr. Finley Announces Details of Training in the Schools.

The State Department of Education made its first official announcement yesterday regarding the inauguration of systematic physical training in the public schools of the State, in accordance with the law passed by the last Legislature. The program announced yesterday was prepared by the State Military Training Commission and has been approved by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

In giving an outline of the work to be pursued a statement issued in behalf of Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, said:

"In accordance with the law with the beginning of the school year this Fall every elementary school in the State, public and private, must provide for every pupil over eight years of age a physical training course to consist of setting-up exercises and gymnastic drills or supervised recreation. This program makes compulsory for the present year the minimum time prescribed by the act twenty minutes a day or 100 minutes a week for every school child.

"The setting-up exercises consist of drills of at least two minutes' duration at the beginning of each class hour, or a minimum of four times in each school day. Boys are to be grouped on one side of the room and girls on the other. Capable pupils will be selected as leaders. Variations are to be introduced at intervals and emphasis is to be laid on posture, through postural exercises; discipline, through orderly response to commands, and health, through exercise of large muscle groups, breathing exercises and the habit of exercise. The syllabus for this work is being prepared by the Board of Regents, and will be in the hands of the superintendents and principals by Oct. 1.

"If there are facilities in the school, gymnastic drill is to be given sixty minutes a week, preferably in two periods of thirty minutes each, under a special teacher of physical training. The regulations point out that this is to be sixty minutes of actual work on the floor, not to include time spent in preparation for exercises or for return to a following recitation.

"In schools where gymnastic drills cannot be given, supervised recreation for a like time, sixty minutes a week, is to be substituted under the regular class teacher or special teacher or both. The minimum of sixty minutes a week may be covered in recess periods or in the regular schedule or after the work of the day in other subjects has been finished."

The instructions will govern in more than 10,000 schools of the elementary class, and in secondary schools as well.

REFUSES TO VISIT HER BABY.

Mrs. Anderson Still Protests Against Department's Action.

Mrs. Anton Anderson of 180 New York Avenue, Jamaica, is still in open rebellion against the Health Department officials who took her baby, Robert, to the Queensboro Hospital for Contagious Diseases last Friday. She said yesterday:

"The only test applied to my baby by a physician who said he was Dr. Somers or Summersville and that he was the chief diagnostician of the Health Department, was to tickle the soles of his feet and tap it on the knee. The baby laughed and drew its feet up. Then the doctor said he had poliomyelitis. If little Robert had cried instead, I wonder if the diagnosis would have been the same?

"On the other hand, Dr. Blattheis, Health Department diagnostician for Queens Borough, made an examination of Robert lasting an hour, in the presence of my family physician, Dr. William A. Smith of Springfield. Then, in Dr. Smith's presence, he said: 'I find no evidence of polio present in this case.' After that he said he would have to consult Dr. Harry Schneider, who first saw the baby; Dr. Simon Tannenbaum, Chief of Health Centres of the Health Department, and another Health Department physician, Dr. Ackerman, who had also been here. After that consultation he reported to the Health Department, I have been told, that my baby had infantile paralysis."

Mrs. Anderson said that she herself instructed Dr. Schneider to report the case to the Health Department when he said it looked suspicious to him. She said that Dr. John Oberwager of the Health Department came to her home in an automobile and spent two hours urging her to visit the Queensboro Hospital to satisfy herself that her baby was getting the best of care. She said she refused because it would be taken as a sign of surrender.

"Dr. Oberwager asked what the Health Department could do to satisfy me, and I replied, 'Bring my baby back,'" said Mrs. Anderson. "'That can be arranged in ten minutes,' the doctor said, 'if you will admit that he is suffering from poliomyelitis and promise to live up to the strict quarantine rules after he is brought back.' Of course, I would agree to no such thing."

SUBURBS KEEP SCHOOLS SHUT.

Northport, L. I., Postpones Opening; Riverhead Bars Younger Children.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 24.—Suffolk County appears to be practically free from infantile paralysis cases excepting in and near Northport. There were two deaths from the disease and one new case reported yesterday and three new cases today. A case also was reported from Riverhead. This probably will delay the opening of Northport schools.

The high school here opens tomorrow, but the grammar schools will not open until Oct. 2. Schools in Huntington probably will not open until Oct. 2 and may be not then.

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